The Weather
Today—Fair and cooler. Yesterday—High, 94; low, 69.

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British Unleash Blazing New Offensive; Reds Smash 11 Miles Inside East Prussia

Soviet Gain Of 15 Miles Overruns 300 Villages

2 Towns Only 5 Miles From Kaunas Captured in Dash Of White Russians

BULLETIN

London (Monday), July 31 (AP). Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky, 37-year-old Jewish tank expert, sent his Third White Russian Army crashing 11 miles into East Prussia yesterday in a powerful offensive which overran 300 towns and villages in 15-mile gains on a 68-mile front.

The town of Giby, 11 miles inside the Suwalki Triangle which Germany annexed to East Prussia in 1939 after the conquest of Poland, was among the many localities captured by the troops pounding westward under Cherniakhovsky, one of Russia's youngest military leaders.

His northern wing seized Shlyanova, only 5 miles east of Kaunas, former Lithuanian capital, and Bobikly, less than 5 miles southeast of Kaunas.

London, July 30 (AP).—Russian armies suddenly smashed toward German East Prussia today, capturing more than 300 towns and vilalges in 15-mile gains on a 68-mile front west of the Niemen River in the Kaunas-Alytus sector of Lithuania.

The troops of Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky's Third White Russian Army were within 15 miles of the Suwalki triangle annexed to German East Prussia in 1939, and were rolling ahead after piercing the enemy's defenses on the west bank of the Niemen, a Moscow bulletin said. One Berlin broadcast put the Soviets only 8 miles from East Prussia.

To the North, Gen. Ivan Bagramian's First Baltic Army surging into southern Latvia overran more than 300 villages, including Bauska, only 34 miles south of the Latvian capital of Riga on the Baltic. The closure of the intervening area would seal up an estimated 30 German divisions in the Baltics.

Shock Troops Cross Vistula

Moscow's bulletin did not even mention the Warsaw area, where Soviet troops are fighting within sight of the Polish, capital, but Berlin indicated that Soviet shock already had crossed the Vistula River below Warsaw.

Col. Ernest von Hammer, German military commentator, in a broadcast declared that several Soviet "bridgeheads acros sthe Vistula again were narrowed and cleared." The German high command also announced earlier that the Russians had made several crossings of this last natural defense line short of Ge;rmany, but asserted that they were hurled back acrosss the river.

Rusian troops crushed the encircled remnants of thre Nazi divisions trapped just of Brest Litobsk, fallen fortress city 115 miles east of Warsaw, the communique said.

15,000 Nazis Killed

"In view of the resistance put up, the greater part of the German Fascist troops were wiped out by our troops," the bulletin siad. "The enemy left on the battlefield more than 15,000 dead. Remnants of the shattered enemy units totaling about 2000 surrendered to our troops."

Preliminary reports said the Russians captured 32 tanks, 19 self-propelled guns, 112 guns of various caliber, 133 mortars, 306 machine guns, 4000 trucks, 50 tractors, 2000 cars full of military supplies a dn8000 horses.

Altogether the Russians captured 1144 towns and villages during the dayon the long front from the Baltic to the Carpathians, but the most significant strokes mentioned were the drives on East Prussia and the powerful sweep toward the Baltic Sea in the north.

Warsaw Area Weakened

Cherniakhovsky's army operating between Kaunas nad Grodno had not been mentioned in Soviet bulletins for many days. His sudden push was characteristic of Russian tactics. Obviously holding the initiative all along the front, the Russians await a favorable moment and then strike with the tremend-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3

General Knighted

Associated Press via OWI Radio.

BY HIS KING—King George VI confers the accolade of knighthood on Gen. Sir Oliver Leese, commander of the British Eighth Army, during the King's visit to the fighting front in Italy. This is an official British photo

Dewey Starts Trip Through 3 Key States

Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri on Itinerary; Too Busy for Speeches

Pawling, N. Y., July 30 (U.P.)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey left for New York City today for a conference with Republican National Chairman Herbert Brownell, jr., preliminary to starting late tonight the first major trip of his campaign for the Presidency.

The Governor, refreshed after an overnight stop at his farm, will discuss last-minute details of his 2350-mile trip through Pennsylvania, Illinois and Missouri with Brownell before boarding a train for Pittsburgh.

Dewey's schedule calls for almost continuous conferences with leaders of labor, business and agriculture in the three States which his advisers believe he must carry to defeat President Roosevelt in November. He will also meet with members of their congressional delegations.

The crowded schedule, Dewey's associates said, leaves no room for speeches. They said the purpose of the trip is to obtain an exchange of ideas on issues which will be raised during the campaign and that Dewey also wants to organize the drive in the three pivctal States.

Dewey will be accompanied by Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding officer of the New York State Guard and head of the State's Veterans' Affairs Committee. Drum's appearance led to repor's that Dewey plans to make veter-

See DEWEY, Page 2, Column 5

Jeffersonians Urged to Rally In All States

Texas Democrats Take Party Control Fight To State Convention

Austin, Tex., July 30 (AP).—Texas Democrats came out today from a State-wide fight, which in some counties turned to fisticuffs, with incomplete reports showing 93 delegations instructed to seek Roosevelt-Truman electors and 29 for the present "regular" electors headed for the State convention for a showdown on party control.

Forty-five delegations were uninstructed. Fifty-four of Texas' 254 counties remain to be heard from.

A political rally and barbecue of the "Jeffersonian Democrats" at Montague yesterday may have its reverberations in Texas and the South within the next month.

Convention Criticized

One of the resolutions of the group stated:

"We intend to have our Democratic Party back and in this endeavor we admonish Jeffersonian Democrats to assemble at each and every court house in the Nation within the next 30 days and organize."

Another criticized the CIO Political Action Committee as "the front organization of the Communist Party," and repudiated the Chicago Democratic convention as being controlled by "underworld machine bosses, communists, and CIO leaders," and as not representing any ideals of Americanism.

There were dual county conventions in El Paso, Harrison,

See SOUTH, Page 2, Column 2

Rain 5.45 Inches Short

1944 Crop in Nearby States Estimated Below Last Year's

Agriculture authorities in Maryland and Virginia, registering a gloomy outlook on prospects for abundant crops this year, said yesterday losses due to drought, may amount to more than last year's 12 million dollars. The rain this year so far has been 5.45 inches less than last year.

Agent L. S. Greene of Fairfax County said, "recent showers did little good in this county. What precipitation there was fell so fast that it did not go into the ground, but ran off."

Greene estimated that between 50 and 60 per cent of all early hay would be lost, that farmers would get but 30 per cent of their corn and that pastures are now 85 per cent below normal.

The State Agricultural Office at Richmond announcing earlier that drought conditions would account for considerable crop loss, would not give an estimate, on the basis that future rainfall would be a considerable help to late corn and alfalfa crops. Wheat, they said, which is now being harvested, will be the best crop this year and has been least affected by lack of rain.

Aside from the actual crop loss, it was reported, the most serious situation was the lack of sufficient pasture to feed cattle. Most ranchers have been feeding early hay to their cattle—hay which normally is kept in reserve for winter feeding, they reported. Others are marketing their herds as rapidly as possible.

John Haverson, a farmer near Alexandria, said he would be able to save but 20 per cent of his corn crop.

He added that his well, and that of many of his neighbors, is at its lowest. The problem of domestic water was not regarded as serious since wells normally go down during midsummer, he said.

"We haven't had a good rain—

See DROUGHT, Page 2, Column 4

Congress Due For Weeks Of Idleness

Reconversion Action Is Urgent But No Plan Is Ready For Legislators

By Douglas B. Cornell
Associated Press Staff Writer

A Congress uneasily watching the need for reconversion legislation grow with every Nazi setback is supposed to get back to work tomorrow, but can't.

There isn't any major legislation ready for the legislators, who recessed June 23, to work on.

The only big bills likely to require attention before the year ends are those to soften the impact of demobilization on American economy by helping millions who will be hunting jobs and by disposing smoothly of billions in Government war plants and supplies.

Aware that a sudden German collapse could catch America at least partly unprepared for tremendous economic adjustments and employment shifts, committees in both Senate and House have been trying to engineer preparedness measures.

Slate Is Clean

But it may be weeks before they are ready to haul bills out on the floors.

So for a while Congress probably will do next to nothing. Probably there will be brief, routine sessions every three days. And members looking for a sounding board for political oratory likely will make speeches to handfuls of colleagues.

Leaders aren't even expecting quorums tomorrow.

The first congressional chieftain to appear was Senator White of Maine, acting minority leader. A meeting of the party's steering committee with any Republicans who show up has been set for tomorrow also.

"I think," White told reporters, "You'll find the steering committee and the Republican conference want action as soon as they can get it, and by any pressure they can reasonably put, to get this reconversion legislation out of the way.

White's Prescription

"If I could write the prescription, I'd say come back and clean up reconversion and then let the fellows have a few weeks off before the election."

Senator Kilgore (D., W. Va.) and Representative Cellar (D., N. Y.), sponsoring one omnibus demobilizatoin bill, asserted in a joint statement that Allied blows had brought the war in Europe "much n nearer its end" and added:

"The Congress must enact comprehensive reconversion legisla-

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 4

Heroic Major Of St. Lo

Associated Press Photo

MAJ. THOMAS D. HOWIE, of Staunton, Va., who has been identified as the heroic "Major of St. Lo" killed in action July 17 leading his troops into the Normandy city. Major Howie's body was placed, in a flag-draped casket, on a pile of rubble in St. Lo as his men fought on before it. Major Howie was from Staunton, Va.

England's Ordeal

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

UNDER FLYING BOMBS—A woman, left, injured by a German flying bomb is given oxygen somewhere in southern England. She recovered and was removed to a hospital. Civil defense workers at right are lifting a flying bomb victim feet first from debris

British Set 3-Day Record Robot Toll

New Batch System Of Attack Fails To Halt Defense

London, July 30 (U.P.).—The Sabbath quiet in southern England was shattered repeatedly today by blasts of Nazi robot bombs as smudged rescue crews combed through wreckage for survivors of last night's attack during which flying bombs crashed into London and the southern counties in short, sharp salvos.

Although it appeared the Germans now were launching their terror bombs in batches in the hope of diverting defenses to one group while another bunch slipped through, it was announced officially that interceptors, antiaircraft, and balloon defenses destroyed more of the robots Saturday night and Sunday.

During the past three days, the success of the British defenses was reported increasing, with a greater percentage of the enemy bombs destroyed than ever before.

One flying bomb struck a London hospital last night, the third hospital to be hit in the last four days, but although the building was damaged, no one was injured.

The vigilance of a locomotive engineer was reported to have saved the lives of many passengers when a robot bomb fell near a station in southern England. Seeing the bomb approaching, the engineer halted his train. The explosive fell 400 yards away, covering the track with debris.

French Civilians Strengthen Report Of Rommel Death

With the U. S. First Army in France, July 30 (AP).—An American staff officer said today information from French civilians coincided with reports of German prisoners that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had died of wounds received in a strafing on the Caen Front.

Details given by French civilians, said the officer, strengthened the report of the German field marshal's death, but it was not yet considered "certain."

He said that, according to the prisoners' stories, Rommel was shot several times in the lungs by a strafing Allied plane and then struck his head when his car overturned.

"Whether he is dead or not makes little difference," he added. "With wounds he received it is pretty damn certain he is not commanding any army."

Browns Take Two From Nats by Scores of 2-1, 7-3

St. Louis, July 30 (AP).—The St. Louis Browns strengthened their grasp on first place with a double victory over the Washington Nats today 2 to 1 in 10 innings and 7 to 3. The Browns now lead the junior circuit by 4½ games. Bob Muncrief and Denny Galehouse were the winning pitchers.

(For complete details see Sport Section.)

B-29s by Dozen Spread Ruin In Manchuria

By Clyde A. Farnsworth

Aboard the Superfortress Monsoon over Japanese-occupied China, July 29 (delayed) (AP).—We 12 aboard the Monsoon have just witnessed a masterpiece of destruction and 11 of us had a hand in it.

We saw a great part of Japan's facilities for manufacture of iron and steel and related products crumble in a holocaust of smoke

2 Superfortresses Lost In Raid on Manchuria

A Secret United States B-29 Base Somewhere in China, July 30 (U.P.).—Two American superfortresses were missing after Saturday's widespread raids against Anshan, Manchuria, and other enemy objectives.

(Washington official announcements had described American losses as "extremely light," but had not specified the number of bombers lost.)

In addition to the iron and steel center of Ahshan, the big bombers hit Tangku, port of Tientsin at the mouth of the Hai River, and the railway center of Chenghsien, a junction of the Lunghai and Peiping-Hankow railways.

Two enemy planes probably were shot down and five damaged.

in the first daylight precision test of the B-29 Superfortress.

Superfortresses by the dozen passed the test with distinction at Anshan on the Mukden Railway, 53 miles south-southwest of Mukden its[illegible] new kind of [illegible]ident that the Japanese will long remember.

For 45 endless seconds this particular B-29 was held on the

See EYE, Page 2, Column 7

Turkey Ready To Enter War, Berlin Asserts

Ankara to Break Off Relations as First Step, Nazi News Agency Says

London, July 30 (INS).—Frank admission that Turkey is expected to break completely with the Reich "as a first step toward entering the war" on the Allied side was made in enemy dispatches tonight as neutral reports told of a mass exodus of German nationals from Ankara.

The Nazi DNB Agency, quoting "Soviet sources" in a dispatch from Axis-dominated Sofia, declared that the Turkish government would announce to the National Assembly at Ankara its decision to "break off diplomatic and economic relations with Germany."

According to the frankly gloomy DNB announcement, the action would be taken early in the week. The Assembly meets on Wednesday.

Editors Alerted

(The Cairo correspondent for the Blue Network said that editors of Turkish newspapers have been alerted to report in Ankara Monday "presumably to hear that Turkey has officially severed relations with Germany.")

"It also is learned in Sofia," the DNB statement added, "that the decision of the Turkish government is regarded by Britain and the Soviet Union as the first step toward Turkey's entering the war at a later date."

[illegible] Turkish-German re[illegible] enemy report sought to [illegible]olish, will come as the outgrowth of United Nations pressure.

A British ultimatum, which assertedly was supported by both Washington and Moscow, was said to have brought matters to a head.

See TURK, Page 2, Column 5

Climactic Battle Ahead

Marine's 'Secret Death' Weapon Speeds Fall of Tinian Town

By Clinton Green

Aboard Expeditionary Flagship off Tinian, July 30 (INS).—The Marines entered Tinian town before darkness tonight, approaching the climax of a whirlwind campaign and aided immeasurably by use for the first time of one of the most fearful instruments of death from the American arsenal of secret weapons.

The end of the fight for Tinian was in sight with a big battle yet to come, however, as the Marines compressed the remaining Japanese like a vise in an area of approximately 2 quare miles.

Second and Fourth Division Marines swept forward throughout the day—the same as they have done every day since they came ashore on Tinian July 24 (Eastern Longitude time) registering overall gains of at least a mile and a half at some points and as much as 2 miles at other points.

The Leathernecks are methodically cleaning out enemy nests of resistance which still form strong rearguards. Late this afternoon tanks broke away from the advancing Marine lines to probe well beyond Tinian town.

The use of the "secret weapon" was revealed several days ago. Because of security reasons it naturally is impossible even to hint at its construction, or whether it is dropped by plane or fired by warship or artillery. It may be said that its effectiveness has definitely been proven.

It is a truly fearful weapon and it is extremely doubtful if any human within a 100-foot radius of its target would be able to live long. It completely devastates the heavily undergrowthed sectors of Tinian, and consequently it is easy to forese the similar destruction it would cause if its targets were the crowded cities of the Japanese homeland.

Second Army Rolls Ahead Along Front Of 7 Miles

American Tanks Beat Southward, Capturing Percy, 2 Other Towns

BULLETIN

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Monday), July 31 (AP).—American armor smashed deep beyond captured Brehal and Gavry last night in a strong, close-in thrust southward toward Avranches, at the base of the Normandy Peninsula.

It was one of the greatest single day's gains since the landings began June 6.

Tfo thousand prisoners were taken by the Americans Sunday alone, raising the total to more than 10,000 bagged since the offensive began Tuesday. Two pockets of entrapment north of Brehal remained still to be cleared of the Germans.

MONTGOMERY ELATED

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Monday), July 31 (INS).—Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, commanding the British forces in Normandy, expressed "very great satisfaction" early today with progress of the new offensive.

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, July 30 (AP).—The British Second Army exploded a new offensive along a 7-mile front in the center of the Normandy line today, rolling along at a furious pace, while American armor, in a bid to break out of the Cherbourg Peninsula, beat southward along a solid 20-mile front, takeing Brehal, Gavray and Percy.

Battlefront dispatches said British Lieut. Gen. Miles C. Dempsey's new assault broke through the German forward line and battered into the secondary defenses in its first few hours and still rolled along tonight in the fastest British advance since D-Day.

Advancing Mile an Hour

Roger Greene, Associated Press correspondent, said Dempsey's tanks and infantry, in the lightning thrust that caught the Germans with the bulk of their armor poised miles away in the Caen sector, smashed forward more than 4½ miles into defenses below Caumont and that a battle was flaming furiously in the densely wooded Normandy countryside. Associated Press Correspondent William Smith White said the British were advancing at the rate of a mile an hour in some sectors.

One British force had taken St. Jean-Brecu des Essartiers and pushed on beyond. Another, to the west, rolled along at an equal pace, taking Les Loges.

Preceded by a tremendous aerial barrage, the British shoved off at dawn in the long-dormant Caumont sector.

Struck by 19th Corps

Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's armored columns in their southward dash of up to 7 miles left behind islands of resistance, which were being steadily liquidated by the great mass of men and armor

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6

Swiss Admit Aide of Duce

Bern, July 30 (U.P.).—Count Guiseppe Volpi Di Misurata, former Italian Fascist finance minister and senator, has been permitted by the Swiss government to enter the country as a refugee, it was officially announced today. Volpi had been refused admittance twice previously by Swiss officials.

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Luftwaffe Fades On Western Front

War Sidelights

Mass Slaying Of Italians Disclosed

Rome, July 30 (AP).—Capture of the files of the Fascist police chief at Arezzo, southeast of Florence, disclosed a mass reprisal execution of Italians occurred in the nearby town of Stia last April 11, Allied headquarters announced today.

Headquarters said the documents proved that 1500 troops of the Hermann Goering division, aided by Fascist civilians, made the townsfolk pay a heavy price for the killing of two Germans by Italian Partisans.

The announcement said 103 bodies, including those of many women and children, were found.

Present 950-Plane Force Is Skeleton Of Vanished Power

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, July 30 (AP).—The German air force opposing the Allied air power in France has shrunk from 4000 planes to less than 1000, it was estimated today.

This force, which at the height of it spwer struck terror in its enemies, has back-tracked across the skies it once called its own under the command of heavy-jowled Field Marshal Hugo Sperrle, a 100 per cent Nazi.

Of approximately 950 craft left to his command, probably no more than half or three-quarters of the total could ever be put in the sky at once.

As it is, the Allies have information that the enemy's wing-clipped air force is shifting these craf as well as those of other commands, in a frenzied effort to meet the Allied attacks slashing at all parts of the Reich and occupied territory.

Sperrle's command covers all France except the southeast area, Belgium, Holland and lately northwest Germany.

The command has been unable to renew strength because of the destruction of the German aircraft industry by Allied bombers.

Sperrle's command is composed of two fighter corps, one heavy bomber corps and one antishipping corps, embracing ME-709's, FW-190's and 110's, and JU-88's and 410's. There are 500 single-engined fighters and 450 twin-engined craft.

Sperrle is the least popular of officers in the German service, it is reported. He is held responsible for the ruthless bombing of undefended Rotterdam in the early days of the war. He assumed command of Luftflotte three, his present command, in 1937.

Roosevelt Invites 3d War, Thomas Says

New York, July 30 (AP).—Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, declared today that President Roosevelt's "underwriting of white supremacy in the Far East and the Balkanization of Europe between Moscow and London is an invitation to new war."

The statement, coupled with other criticism o fthe President's domestic and foreign policies, was made in an open letter to Prof. Reinhold Niebuhr, chairman of the Union for Democratic Action, in which Thomas asked why, "this year of all years, you are supporting the Democrats."

"I shall not insult you by assuming that you support the Democratic ticket because o fits planks which are virtually identical with the Republican," Thomas said. "They contain no application of of the ethical principles you have so eloquently preached and no formula for avoiding that third World War of whose probability you have warned us.

"They are based on the fallacy that machinery for the enforcement of peace makes the nature of the peace to be enforced unimportant and that a quadruple—really a triple—alliance masked behind a phoney internationalism will succeed when all similar alliances failed. That fallacy lies at the heart of the President's great design."

The socialist leader also charged that:

"Roosevelt has pushed no major progressive legislation since 1937.

"Before the war he had not conquered unemployment, but established it and subsidized the unemployed at a level of about 23 per cent of the workers.

"He advocated total conscription of human beings in war and gives signs of supporting permanent military conscription of our youth in peace.

—"He has no program adequate to the conquest of poverty."

Marines Raise Old Glory Over Guam Barracks

By Al Dopking

Guam, Marianas Islands, July 30 (AP) (Via Navy Radio).—Three high Marine officers watched the American Flag rise yesterday over the Marine barracks on Guam for the first time in two and a half years, pulled up by unshaven Marines whose battle uniforms were caked with red clay of this United States island.

The bodies of Japanese strewn among the battered pillboxes and revetments along Orote Peninsula airfield and in the smouldering ruins of Sumay naval base told the story of the bloody battle waged by the Marines to recapture the soil so closely related to Marine tradition.

The flag-raising ceremony was attended by three ranking Marine generals—Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, Maj. Gen. Roy S. eiger, and Brig. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, jr., the latter from La Jolla, Calif.

"I take great pleasure in standing here today on this hallowed ground where our Marines were killed or captured by the enemy," said General Shepherd, whose first provisional Marine brigade wiped out the Japanese on recaptured Orote Peninsula.

Marines in field uniforms stood in a circle with steel helmets under their arms as the flag unfurled.

The noise of battle rumbled in the distance. Below and to the right of the barracks which housed the 155 Marines who vainly tried to defend Guam against 8,000 Japanese in December, 1941, demolition teams were eliminating enemy dugouts.

An hour later came the word for which the brigade had been awaiting. Lieut. Col. Alan Shapley, South Detroit, Mich., said the Peninsula was secured.

Dirty, unshaven Marines grinned at the thought of the first good night's sleep for many of them since they landed July 21.

'4' He's a Jolly Good Fellow

Clinton, N. Y. (U.P.).—It was the spirit of the thing that caught Hamilton College Alumnus Charles H. Seaver, New York broker, when he learned that Hamilton's Alumni Fund slogan this year was "$44,000 in '44." He made his contribution to the cause a check for $44.44, dated 4-4-44. And, he was thanked by Hamilton President W. H. Cowley—aged 44.

BATTLESHIP MEMORIAL—Crew members on one of the Navy's newest battleships bow their heads as Chaplain N. D. Lindner conducts memorial for shipmates killed off Guam.

RUSSIA

From Page 1.

ous power in a key area of their own choice.

Cherniakhovsky's troops captured Wilno July 13 and by July 17 had thrown several bridgeheads across the Niemen River. Then they marked time as other units in the south went over to the offensive, crossing the Bug River frontier established by the Germans and Russians in 1939, and rolling on to the Vistula.

The Germans had switched reinforcements from central Poland to meet Cherniakhovsky's threat to East Prussia, thus weakening the Warsaw area just before Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's First White Russian Army struck.

Von Hammer, in his broadcast, reported a "major" Russian attack at Augustow, only 8 miles east of prewar East Prussia and 55 miles southwest of Alytus.

SOUTH

From Page 1.

Dallas and Tarrant Counties. Since each county has convention votes in proportion to those cast for Governor in the last general election, the decision of the State convention at Dallas September 12 on which delegation will be seated may be important in determining strength.

Fists and Words

Pro-Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt supporters battled verbally and in Dallas and El Paso with fists as they named delegates to the State gathering in county meetings yesterday.

Roosevelt-dominated county conventions voted strongly to insist that no electors would be on the general election ticket who would not pledge support to Roosevelt and Truman.

Texas' present Democratic electors, named by the so-called regular group in Austin May 23, are not bound to support the national ticket because the National Democratic Convention did not meet conditions imposed by the regulars.

Control of the September 12 meeting would permit the pro-Roosevelt group to set up the party organization for the next two years and take some action in the matter of electors.

Pro-Roosevelt leaders were pleased with returns, which indicated strength for the national party's November nominees.

CONGRESS

From Page 1.

tion now—or gamble with economic disorganization."

They saw these as the basic factors underlying the need for prompt legislative steps:

"When the war ends, jobs will disappear for 20 million workers now engaged in war production. To these within a few months will be added 10 million servicemen who will return to civilian life. The United States Government will hold 15 billion dollars' worth of war plants and equipment and 60 billion dollars' worth of supplies. Factories will be choked with half-finished products on which cease-work orders have been issued.

"These conditions will pose problems of unprecedented magnitude for which traditional solutions are inadequate. To convert to full production and employment in peace, we must find 15 million more jobs than were available in 1939. We must produce at least 60 to 70 per cent more than we produced in 1939.

"If we plan only for prewar levels of production, we shall fail. If we do not plan for full employment, any other plans we make will be swept away in the tide of unemployment and depression."

Both the Senate and House, three or four committees or subcommittees have an interest in demobilization legislation. Extensive hearings have been held. The big task now is to blend the ideas of various authors into legislation which can command widespread support.

DROUGHT

From Page 1.

a soaking rain—since last May," Agent Greene said.

"There showers have resulted in rain falling too fast and not soaking in. We need about three solid days of rain to do any good."

Victory Gardens Suffer

The drought does not alone affect farm crops. Victory gardeners in Arlington, Alexandria and Fairfax said they were getting only a small percentage of the amount of produce harvested in other years.

Corn has yielded about 25 to 30 per cent of the amount planted and tomatoes are disappointingly small.

Meanwhile, the weather bureau forecast for the immediate future was not particularly optimistic.

Little Help in Sight

The bureau's prediction for the Washington, District and nearby Virginia and Maryland last night was Washington: Monday fair with moderate temperature.

Maryland and Virginia: Showers and scattered thunderstorms late last night followed by clearing and cooler weather, with today, fair with moderate temperature.

The weather bureau said that last year at this time, 27.38 inches had fallen in the District area. So far this year, 21.93 inches of rain have fallen.

Chicken Has Two 'Spares'

Columbia, Mo. (U.P.).—There shouldn't be any family fight over who gets the "drumsticks" when a chicken recently hatched at the Farm Service Center here is served at the dinner table. The chicken, hatched with an extra pair of legs, has four toes on each of two front legs and two toes on each of the spare pair.

Dinner With Galoshes

Topeka, Kan. (U.P.).—Water in the basement of the Alpha Phi sorority house at Washburn University here during the recent floods didn't bother the women, even if their dining room was in the basement. They just put on galoshes and to the tune of "Anchors Aweigh," waded in for "chow."

Students Bid $50 for Cake

Tacoma, Wash. (U.P.).—Students at surburban Clover Park high school recently paid $50 for a cake baked by one of the home economics students for Russian War Relief. Cream puffs sold for about a dollar each at the auction.

Alexander the Great found bananas growing in the valley of the Indus in India in 327 B. C.

The ancients considered even numbers as female, odd numbers as male.

TURK

From Page 1.

DNB also declared that the Allies would soon bring pressure to bear to obtain air and naval bases which are needed for operations in the Aegean Sea and the Balkans.

Nazis Already Leaving

"From this phase of passive warfare will of necessity follow Turkey's active participation," the enemy dispatch continued.

Meanwhile, Exchange Telegraph carried an article from Ankara saying that the Nazi embassy in the Turkish capital had ordered the entire German colony to prepare to evacuate Turkey "at a moment's notice." Women and children were said to be leaving already.

Previously, the Nazi transocean agency had declared that German Ambassador Franz von Papen had cut short a vacation to return to Ankara for a talk with Turkish Premier Sukru Saracoglu.

"Information about a possible Turkish-Soviet agreement is expected to be touched on this occasion," Transocean said, referring to the Von Papin-Saracoglu meeting.

(That the crisis may be spreading elsewhere in the turbulent Balkans was indicated by the Moscow radio. As heard by CBS in New York, the Soviet transmitter said "anti-Hitler outbreaks have occurred in Bulgaria." Two German officers were said to have been attacked by a group of Bulgarians in Sofia, while "unrest" was reported among the Nazi garrison at Varna.)

DEWEY

From Page 1.

ans' aid one of the major topics of his campaign.

After meeting with Pennsylvania and Illinois leaders, Dewey will proceed to St. Louis for the Republican Governor's Conference. He has hopes the conference will provide a declaration of Republican policy on important domestic issues.

Business, labor and agricultural experts will meet with Dewey following the governors' conclave.

Infantry Learns Role in Cemetery

Camp Van Dorn, Miss. (AP).—Boners that in combat would make soldiers casualties are dramatized in a "dodo cemetery" at the 225th Infantry base here.

Dodoes learn the value of foxholes, camouflage and hit-the-ground tactics by strolling past neatly spaced graves with headstones bearing their names and the cause of their demise.

D. C. Men on Saipan

Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

1—Marine Staff Sergt. Dick Tenelly of 405 11th st. se. and Pfc. John Reilly of 2401 North Capitol st., take time out for a "C" ration and to get their rifles in working shape while on Saipan

Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

2—This picture was taken on the front lines at Saipan. Just ahead of the Marine, about 50 yards away, were Japs. He is keeping a steady watch for them. A few minutes after the photo was taken in Grapan, a Jap mortar shell landed nearby killing two men and wounding three others. Pfc. Forest W. Hevener, 22, of 1229 Wisconsin aye. nw., who is pictured, was uninjured. He is a veteran of Tarawa

Italian Troops in U. S. Learn Noncombat Jobs

Fort Warren, Wyo. (U.P.).—Italian troops training at Fort Warren, one of a number of groups throughout the country receiving noncombat instruction, are under the supervision of Americans who formerly were Italian language students of the ASTP, according to post public relations officers.

Fort Warren authorities made it clear the Italians, former prisoners of war, are given no combat training but are learning English and military courtesies besides specific technical training.

The group at the post near Cheyenne, described by public relations as "large" is learning the workings of laundry operation. They are clothed, housed and treated as any American GI, with two exceptions:

They do not carry arms;

Their uniforms have a green patch on the left shoulder with the word "Italian."

The PRO here noted the Italians would leave their former ASTP officers as soon as they have the knack of taking orders in English, and no longer need instruction in their native Italian.

Their pay, the office said, ranges between that of a prisoner of war and the pay of an American soldier.

Sees It Over in Fall

Jonesboro, Ark. (U.P.).—Representative J. W. Fulbright, (D., Ark.), who recently returned from a trip to England as chairman of an American education committee, predicts the war will be over with Germany by late autumn or early winter. Japan will fall a year or more later, he said.

WAR

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moving up behind the spearheads.

The American smash that broke the enemy's lines on the west was delivered by the Nineteenth Corps, and possibly other units, it was announced officially, bringing to three the number of United States Army Corps identified in Frane.

Two tightly closed traps were formed by the push to Brehal on the sixth day of an offensive that has swept forward as much as 25 miles.

One inclosed whatever remained of two or three German divisions southeast of Coutances, who were twice repulsed in attempts to break out.

The second snared a smaller force in retreat south of Coutances between the sea and the highway to Brehal.

85 More Tanks Destroyed

Fighter pilots reported they had destroyed 64 tanks and damaged 55 others in a 3-mile sector south of Roncey, bringing the total knocked out or damaged in six days to 386, enough tanks for two full armored divisions.

From Brehal, where a column from Coutances met one coming from the east, the Americans were in a position to strike for the Atlantic port of Granville, 5 miles south.

As the American offensive roared ahead with gathering momentum, the Germans were putting up real, organized resistance only on the American left flank south of Tessy-sur-Vire.

Here the Germans save thrown in the Second Armored Division—borrowing it fro mthe Caen front—in a desperate attempt to steam Bradley's tank rush toward the old Normany capital of Vire.

Two Sweeps Synchronized

Greene said Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery sent the British Second Army into the udden new offensive alon ga wide front and reported that British field headquarters described it as synchronized with the brilliant American sweep southward.

The Allied communique reported that a British thrust, astride the Seulles River, had made an advance of a mile in the area of St. Vaast, which is 4 miles north of Villers-Bocage and east of Caumont.

Striking south from Caumont, Dempsey's troops captured the village of Sept-Vents, a mile southwest, in the first hour.

Foe Admits Line Dented

(The German news agency DNB said the British made "a tremendous thrust with the intensive support of tanks" north of Billiers-Bocage and admitted a dent had been made in the German lines.

(The Berlin radio asserted the Allies for the last two days had bene using the harbor of Cherbourg for the disembarkation of troops.)

There was no artillery barrage to tip off the enemy that a British drive was coming, and his first intimation came abruptly when the first of 1000 bombers came rumbling out of the clouds.

Then the artillery joined in, churning the enemy positions, and then infantry nad tanks started off through this difficult "bocage" country, a battlefield of hedgerows and thickets of the kind that plagued the Americans on the west.

Snipers and thick-sown mine fields were the main obstacles to the first striking forces.

Prisoner Bag Mounting

On the American front, the mop-up of pocketed enemy units was expected to double the American bag of prisoners.

Continuing their cleanup of the Vire River bend, the Americans fought their way into Conde-sur-Vire, 4½ miles southeast of St. Lo. Other forces were reported smashing close to Torigny-Survire, 3 miles farther southeast.

For the first time it was announced that the breakthrough was fashioned by the United States Army's Nineteenth Corps. Four more infantry and two armored divisions were identified in action, although they are not necessarily connected with the Nineteenth Corps.

EYE

From Page 1.

bombing run by a pair of sure hands that once guided the plow along an Iowa furrow. Below it looked like hell had sprung its hinges.

What the Monsoon did was done over and over again by other Superfortresses which attacked after us. There was nothing the Japanese could do to prevent it. We saw fighters try to reach our high altitude and only turn away under our fire. Antiaircraft fire was mostly low and ineffectual.

D. C. Man Top Gunner

This 11-man team was a cross section of our country and our people. It included Sergt. Kenneth Bransdorf, 22, of 5612 2d pl. nw., Washington, top gunner. He was studying accounting in Maryland University when the war started.

It was a crew untried on combat missions, except for a start on the Bangkok raid of June 5, from which the Monsoon turned back with a bad engine.

For five minutes before the Monsoon started her solo run in this new raid, B-29s singly and in formation had been bombing the sprawling factory district. Two ruddy orange fires already burned there, one marking a bullseye hit.

Flames Shoot 6000 Feet

Anshan was under bombing for about an hour. The last pilots over the target reported flames reaching 6000 feet and smoke to 26,000 and visible as far as 160 miles.

The smoke, black, gray and sickly yellow, already was pluming over Anshan's factory buildings and railway trackage when the Monsoon took her turn. Black blossoms of ack-ack bloomed around us during the three-quarters-of-a-minute pass. At least two fighters struggled for altitude under us as the Monsoon added her train of demolition bombs to the seething target.

Flak was trailing the Monsoon when the run was ended, but the ground gunners never got our range.

Bombs Away!

The pilot, Maj. William C. Kingsbury, 38, Redlands, Calif., who had been keeping his eye peeled for fighters and ack-ack, threw the switches to take the control of the plane away from the bombardier the instant he waved his signal of "bombs away."

"Let's get the hell out of here," Kingsbury shouted over the intercommunication phone.

The bombardier, Second Lieut. Donald Barton, 23, Harlan, Iowa, turned with a satisfied smile and word went nearly 100 feet from the nose back through the gun positions to the tail gunner: "Bombs away!"

The Monson banked sickeningly, peeled off in a surge of downhill power and went hightailing away from the ack-ack, back toward the Gulf of Po, an arm of the Yellow Sea, at a speed which is a military secret.

Left Gunner Corpl. Clarence R. Hazleton, 38, who used to stalk deer in his (St. Mary's) Pennsylvania hills home, spotted a Jap fighter climbing toward us and fired a 50-caliber burst. But Oscar was too far away and we soon lost him.

Calls Out Direct Hits

Right Gunner Corpl. George D. Smith, 21, Batn Rouge, La., who once hunted ducks in the Bayous around his borthplace of Vacherie, had been looking down out of his heavy glass blister. Smitty called out the direct hits for the Monsoon's bombs.

That was at 11:11 a. m. we had flown the rst half of an approximately 3000-mile round trip for that moment. It was an all-daylight mission, outdone in this war as the longest daylight bombing mission only by the B-29s which had made a shakedown raid on Bangkok in Thailand June 6. Half the distance to Anshan was over enemy land and water.

The monsoon had taken off into a red rising sun from a main Superfortress base in western China, as the lead plane of a group operating from that field. In the early dim light, the crewmen had lined up at the nose of the plane for a last-minute check by Major Kingsbury.

Never in Better Shape

"This airplane never was in better shape," the major said, adding gruffly, "You guys keep on the ball and work together and I'll get you back—every damn one of you."

His curse was a fond benediction.

"Now, let's go and knock the hell out of that target."

The men said little.

They had been told this raid had been a top-drawer project for the past year when the B-29 was still a high secret.

The thundering race started down the long runway, and it seemed the plane would never lift. Barton shook his head gravely, parted with the earth.

Just For Luck

The hatch was pulled open and we looked out. The Monsoon was barely clearing the treetops. One of the crew closed it, saying maybe if we din't look it would go away.

When the ship gained altitude, Kingsbury called Barton and me forward out of our positions. We were skimming the Chinese hills at minimum altitude when the major discovered he had lost three of his most important flight instruments—the altimeter, the rate climb gauge and the air speed indicator. For the rest of the flight he and Copilot Brown worked from counterparts of these instruments on the panel.

Evidently Raked Treetop

(A delayed dispatch from the Superfortress base in western China said the Monsoon evidently had raked a treetop on the take-off, since one part of the plane projecting from the belly was found caved in when it returned to the base. This mishap failed to interfere with the near-perfect functioning of the Monsoon, which was built at the Boeing plant in Wichita, Kans., and bears the serial number 3428.)

After two hours or so in the air, smoke started pouring out from the instrument board. The flight engineer snatched the extinguisher and turned it on the burning wires.

We were flying in close formation with three other B-29s as we headed over the Gulf of Po, but lost them in the soupy sky, According to the briefing, Kingsbury then would have been justified in turning to a secondary target. Only planes in the safety of a formation were supposed to go to Anshan.

"How do you feel about going in alone?" the major asked.

I calculated the sort of ansker the major wanted and told him I was in favor of it.

Half of Load in Bay

We were on the way home from Anshan when Smitty announced on the interphone that half the big bombload still was in the bay. Some mechanical failure had prevented toggling over Anshan. We could never land safely with them, so Navigator Perry and Pilot Kingsbury went into a huddle over where to drop them. Over the gulf the navigator and Barton scanned the water for a sign of a shipping target and found none. The major decided we would go looking for Japanese airfields to bomb. We found one near Chenghsien, which had been specified in the briefing as a target of last resort. We made another bombing run. Barton salvoed the rest of the load at an intersection of two runways, knocking down a control tower.

(Gunner Smith was keenly disappointed over this failure to get "" the bombs on the target, the delayed dispatch from the Superfortress base said. He had chalked one of them, "This is for my two sons, Smitty and Jerry,"—George D., jr., 1½ years old, and Gerald Lee, 1½ months old, who are with their mother at Baton Rouge, La. He had marked another, "Try this one for size, Nippo.")

That was a 1:56 p. m. There was a burst or two of ineffectual flak and three fighters appeared far below to the rear. The tail gunner whammed away at them. They gave up and we returned to our homeward course.

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of strong, slow growth through dewy nights,
of cherished vines on ancient hills.

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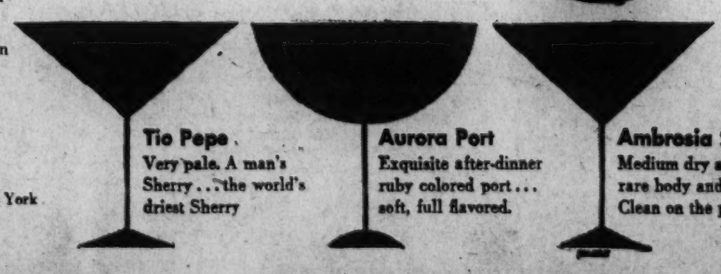

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Medium dry and pale, rare body and bouquet. Clean on the palate.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Agency Demobilization Is 'Must' for Congress

"MUST" FEDERAL EMPLOYE legislation will be dumped into the lap of Congress when it returns tomorrow. First on the list will be a postwar demobilization plan for Federal workers. The Administration will ask Congress to provide (1) unemployment compensation, and 2() Social Security protection for temporary Government workers. Unemployment compensation at no cost to the employe for a period of two years after the war will be pushed by the Administration. Under the plan, any Government worker who can't find another job after he's discharged would be eligible to draw unemployment compensation for six months. The second plan would give the employe who spends less than five years in the Federal service full credit with Social Security for the time spent in Government, and his Social Security account would be paid up by a small part of his deductions in the civil service retirement fund.

KLUTTZ

LAMPISTS ARE SOMETHING else that are peculiar to the Pentagon. They're people, a staff of from 15 to 20, mostly women, who wander over hte world's largest office building day and night to replace burned out electric lights. It's quite a job. Last year the Pentagon burned out 249,600 bulbs at an average cost of 35 cents each, or $87,360 to the U. S. Treasury. An average of 600 lights burn out daily from the approximately 70,000 lights in the building. A lampist has his own special equipment, a long pole with a rubber vacuum cup on one end with which to unscrew the light, and a safety ladder. And he has his own special uniform, blue denim slacks and blouse. Each lampist has his own territory and re gets frequent calls from lampist headquarters to get the location of burned-out lamps. About six lampists work during the day, a dozen at nights. Last year the Pentagon burned up 105,840,000 kilowatt-hours of electric current and the bill was a mere $888,244.

NAVY EMPLOYES will elect a member of the board of efficiency rating appeals and two alternates in a run-off election Saturday. The five top candidates in the primary and their votes were: Anthony Oliver, 773; Jacob H. Hollinger, 703; Wilfred J. Mathewson, 392; Irying A. Lehamn, 391, and P. G. Boyer, 391 . . . FEDERAL POWER will excuse an employe when the heat is intense if the nurse in the emergency room decides his health is being affected. Supervisors, first, must refer overheated employes to the sick room . . . The Census Bureau reports that the amount of the Federal payroll increased twice as much as the number of Federal employes from January, 1941 to January 1944. Employes jumped from 974,000 to 3,022,000, the payroll from $149,700,000 to $585,000,000.

The Board of Investigation and Research is now down to 15 employes, the number it needs to liquidate. The agency will die next month. . . . General Accounting Office has cracked down on employes who have been taking excessive leave, apparently an outgrowth of the Army order canceling leave for most of its civilians here. . . . At OPA, Glenn Downtain, blind dictaphone operator, now has his seeing-eye dog whose name is Blitzen. His coworkers have been asked to ignore the animal. . . . Representative Harry P. Jeffry of Ohio has asked the Civil Service Commission to speed up refunds from its retirement fund. . . . Representative George Gillie of Indiana, plans to push his bill which would permit an estimated 3000 retired military officers to be hired by executive agencies for the duration. . . . At Agriculture, Katharine Nau will be retired today from the Office of Experiment Stations after 45 years of service.

The 35,000 Army Service Forces employes will begin their longer work week tomorrow, 54 instead of 48 hours. How long they'll be on the nine-hour day, as one top official explained yesterday, will depend solely on the length of the war in Europe. "I'm sure," he said, "that General Somervell won't cut back the hours until after Germany is defeated. That's my understanding of the plan. Of course, it's temporary, but these temporary things have a way of becoming permanent in Washington." However, it's widely believed that the mandatory order will be relaxed somewhat to exempt some offices where it isn't necessary to work a longer week.

Personnel p eople will keep an eye peeled on the sick leave chart after the 54-hour week has been in effect. Many people expect it to skyrocket as annual leave is banned. The longer work week, incidentally, complicates leave. The plan is to pay employes on a 54-hour week and to make no deduction when leave is taken, either sick or annual, even though overtime isn't worked. . . . One real sore spot with civilians is the fact that Army officers can't get off half a day each week for "exercise," and most of them take the time off. No wthat the lid is on annual leave, the civilians would like to be counted in on "exercise" leave.

Board to Study New Fairfax School Projects

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3339.

The Fairfax County school board will meet tomorrow at 10 a. m. in the Farr bldg., at which time further plans for new school buildings will be discussed.

Work already has begun on a new high school building at Falls Church, a new elementary school building at Oakton and two new classrooms at the Dunn Loring Elementary School. It is also proposed to erect a shop building at Mount Vernon High School, work to begin this summer.

$663,064 in War Bonds

Robert D. Graham, chairman of the Fairfax County War Finance Committee, announced yesterday that the sale of war bonds in the county during the Fifth War Loan campaign, have amounted to $663,064, up to July 24.

Sale of "E" bonds have totaled $375,225. The county's quota is $675,000. Graham said all bonds purchased in the county up to July 31, will be credited to the quota.

Gets Red Cross Post

Mrs. Pauline R. Ford of Belle Haven has bee nappointed chairman of the Fairfax County chapter of the Red Cross Motor Corps, it was announced yesterday. She will succeed Mrs. Lester C. Simpson who will remain an active member of the corps. Mrs. Ford joined the motor corps in 1941, and has been a lieutenant of the Belle Haven unit for the past two years.

War Mothers to Meet

Piedmont chapter, American War Mothers, will hold a regular business session today at 2 p. m. in the lounge of the State Theater, Falls Church.

Address Shifts Retard War Casualty News

At least 10 per cent of all casualty notifications are delayed in delivery through failure of relatives to keep the War Department advised of address changes, the adjutant general reported yesterday.

Maj. Gen. James A. Ulio, declaring that from 200 to 250 messages concerning casualties go each day to the wrong addresses, appealed to all persons named by service men as emergency addresses to notify their postoffices promptly of any temporary address changes.

The adjutant generals's office should be informed of permanent changes, he said.

Despite the diffifficulty, Ulio reported, the search for addresses was so thorough that messages seldom are delayed in delivery for more than 48 hours.

Of approximately 175,000 casualty notifications handled, hardly a score have not been delivered to emergency addresses or satisfactory substitutes within the family, the adjutant general said.

"In some instances it is necessary to canvass verious public agencies, consult the neighbors and forward the messages to several successive addresses before word that a soldier has been killed, wounded or is missing in action can be conveyed to relatives or other addresses." The Army said. "Postal authorities, telegraph companies, ration boards, Selective Service boards, the local police and Red Cross chapters are all called on for assistance at times in finding relatives who through their own negligence have made delays in notification inevitable as well as costly and troublesome."

Fire Damages Clifton Forge Courthouse

Clifton Forge, Va., July 30 (AP).—Clifton Forge and Alleghany county officers prepared today to set up temporary quarters pending repairs to their offices in the county courthouse, damaged last night in Clifton Forge's worst fire in many years.

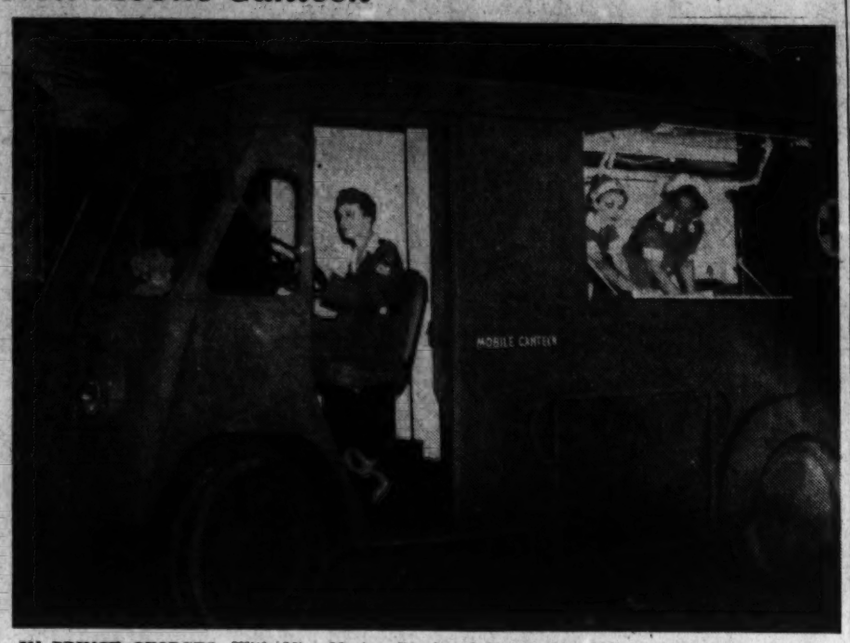
The clock tower and the second floor of the courthouse were swept by the fire, which also destroyed an ice plant, a feed mill, a monument works and two shops. Various estimates placed the total loss near $250,000.

The fire began at the City Ice & Fuel Co.'s plant. It swept through adjacent structures to the two-story brick courthouse before being brought under control. Its origin is undetermined.

The framework supporting the clock atop the courthouse burned out and the two tons of machinery and rigging dropped through to the courtroo mon the second floor. The roof fell in when beams over the courtroom were destroyed.

On the first floor were the offices of the county clerk, treasurer and commissioner of revenue, police headquarters and the city manager's office.

New Mobile Canteen



IN PRINCE GEORGES—With Miss Marion Birch, of Hyattsville, Md., at the wheel, the new Prince Georges County, Md., Red Cross mobile canteen makes its first appearance in Greenbelt. The canteen, which will be used to serve refreshments to service men at Camp Springs and other units and for blood donor and disaster use, was given to the county by the Nebraska Woman's Christian Temperance Union through the National Red Cross. Mrs. Orville Slye and Mrs. Daniel J. Neff, of the Greenbelt Red Cross Canteen unit, are seen at the window

2 Physicians Promoted to Colonelcies

Baltimore, July 30 (AP).—Promotions to colonelcies for two physicians, Lieut. Cols. Walter D. Wis of Baltimore and Thomas Fitz Hugh, jr., of Philadelphia, were announced today by Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, Third Service Command head.

Wise formerly was professor of surgery at the University of Maryland and chief surgeon of Mercy Hospital. He was president of the Baltimore City Medical Society in 1943, president of the medical alumni association of the unicersity in 1942 and secretary of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland from 1932-39.

After he joined the army in April, 1942, Wise served as medi cal director of Selective Service for Maryland before assignment as surgical consultant for hospitals in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, area embraced by the command.

Fitz-Hugh, a native of Baltimore, was Assistant Professor in Clinical Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania's Medical School. A veteran of the First World War, he was called to active duty in May, 1942, and again saw overseas duty as chief of the medical service of a general hospital.

He was assigned recently to the Third Service Command after serving at McGuire General Hospital, Richmond.

University Lists Maryland in Lead With 478 Students

College Park, Md., July 30 (AP).—Every county in Maryland, 23 other States, the District of Columbia, two United States territories and four foreign countries are represented in the University of Maryland's summer session enrollment, registration figures showed today.

Of the total, 478 students are from Maryland.

Territories and foreign countries represented include Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Columbia, Venezuela, Iceland and Palestine.

More than 1200 pharmacists's mates are safeguarding the health of American Merchant Marine men, the War Shipping Administration states.

Guardsmen Near End of 1944 Training

Gort George G. Meade, Md., July 30 (AP).—More than 2000 Maryland State guardsmen, most of their intensiive training over, marked time today awaiting the end of their summer encampment Tuesday.

Climaxing a strenuous week of drills, target practice, riot instruction and first aid schooling, the guardsmen were reviewed yesterday by Governor O'Conor and heads of military units in Pennsylvania and Virginia.

A demonstration of the handling of rioting crowds and execution of a close-order drill by the crack Company D of the Sixth Battalion mere included in the Governor's Day program.

Veteran Wins Degree Under New Program

John P. Sullivan is the first disabled veteran of the present war to complete his college work at George Washington University and one of the first in the country to finish college under the disabled veteran program, it was learned here yesterday.

Discharged from the Army Ground Forces in Texas after suffering from pneumonia, young Sullivan returned to the University where he had previously been a student and completed requirements for the Bachelor of Arts in Government degree.

His degree will be conferred in absentia at the fall commencement, September 19.

The son of J. L. Sullivan of Sharon, Pa., Sullivan was employed in the War Department as a statistical clerk until he was drafted July 11, 1941. He attended evening school both while employed and after he entered the Army.

Waves Bugle Corps

A 50-piece drum and bugle corps for Waves is being organized under the direction of Lieut. Charles Brendler, leader of the U. S. Navy Band. Replete with snare, tenor and bass drums, bugles, bells, cymbals and drum majors, the band expects to make its debut September 15. Volunteers now are being accepted.

Judge Adams Of Baltimore Dies at Home

Baltimore, July 30 a (AP).—Judge Rowland K. Adams, 15-year-old Maryland Court of Appeals member from Baltimore, died last night at his home after a long illness.

Judge Adams, former member of the Baltimore supreme bench, was a civilian defense regional director under the Third Service Command, and was a former deputy State's attorney.

Governor O'Conor apointed him to the Appellate Court in January, 1943.

Judge Adams was born July 18, 1889, at Waynesboro, Pa., and moved with his family in 1895 to Boonsboro, Washington County, Md. He attended Hagerstown High S;chool, was graduated from St. John's College, Annapolis, in 1911., and from the University of Maryland Law School in 1914. He practiced law in Baltimore.

Judge Adams held a commission of captain of infantry during World WarI, but did not go overseas. He was a regent of the University of Maryland, a member of St. John's College board of visitors and governors, and president of the Maryland Mental Hygiene Society.

Surviving are his wife, the former Miss Elva F. Hoffman a daughter, Mrs. Marja Bennett, Arlington, Va. a son, Bowland K. Adams, jr., Baltimore; his mother, Mrs. oJseph C. Adams, and two sisters, Miss Marja Adams and Mrs. William Sandlas, all of Baltimore.

Alexandria Drive Nets Playground Youngsters $325

Children at Alexandria playt grounds collected mor ethan 5000 pounds of scrap paper last week, recreation officials announced yesterday.

They were paid a total of $325 for their work.

A breakdown of the collection, lising playgrounds and the amounts collected, follows:

Moutn Vernon, 1661 pounds Jefferson, 620 pounds; Lyles Crouch, 578 pounds; George Mason, 456 pounds; Portners, 428 pounds; Lee, 41 pounds; Washington, 386 pounds; Maury, 286 pounds Potomac View, 224 pounds.

Malaria Control by Army Declared Effective

The Army, acknowledging that malaria among troops has been "an important factor influencing military operations," reported yesterday that the rates of the disease in highly malarious theaters are now but one-quarter to one-third of figures early in the war.

In its lengthy statement of the problem, the War Department said that the Army, on the whole, "has had a good record in preventing malaria."

The diseas, the department reported, has caused much less noneffectivenes sin our armies than in those of the enemy. American casualties have been fewer than those experienced by other forces in comparable areas.

It is the "noneffectivenss" aspect o fthe disease that concerns military officials. The actual deaths resulting from malaria are low—the Army says the total directly attributable to malaria in 1943 was "under 100."

Because of security reasons, the statement did not give the incidence figures for oversees area, but did report those for troops within the United States, 0.2 per 1000 in 1943.

In certain overseas regions where complete protection is difficult to achieve, the report said, "malaria rates, at times, have been a matter of concern."

The success of the campaign against the disease has been achieved through "thorough and widespread application of proven measures," including mosquito control, treatment of cases and intensive research by commissions of both military and civilian scientists.

Research Intensive

An intensive research program has been conducted for more than three years to find new antimalarial drugs and to improve those now available.

"The loss by Japanese seizure of the principal source of quinine in the Netherlands East Indies has not affected the care of soldiers with malaria," the report said. "Sufficient quinine has been available for use in the special cases in which it is preferable.

"Atabrine, especially with improved methods of use developed during the war, has been found to be fully as effective as quinine in nearly all cases. Army experience, backed by civilian studies, has shown that Atabrine in many ways is preferable to quinine and just as free from undesirable effects."

In the light of recent expressions of concern by public health officials, who said they feared that while returning soldiers infected with the disease might not cause widespread appearance of malaria among the civilian population it would bring a series of sharp local outbreaks, significance was seen in this statement by the Army:

"The return of troops infected with malaria has caused public concern that the disease might become established in sections of this country now free from malaria.

"This hazard is fully recognized by the medical departments of the Army and the Navy and the U. S. Public Health Service, but the chances of serious consequences to the public health are not considered great. Prompt antimosquito measures should bring about rapid control of any new foci of malaria infection."

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

I can tell you what we'll find, Barnaby. We'll find your boat floating off shore because the string has been taken off it. There won't be any Pixies near it—
The Leprechaun is sailing it—
Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, is there. Trying to get it back—
See. No Leprechaun nor anything else is sailing that boat. And—
Mr. O'Malley isn't here!
Gee. How did your father know your Fairy Godfather wouldn't be here? . . .
It's amazing, Jane. . . . Maybe he knows when Mr. O'Malley will get back, too.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

U. S., French Map Liberation Government

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

United States military officials and representatives of the French National Committee are reported to be making satisfactory progress toward a working agrement for administration of liberated areas of France.

The agreement may be ready for signature in a week or 10 days.

A parallel arangement, already drafted, between the British and the French Committee of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, probably will be put into effect at the same time to formalize the present impromptu relations between the French and the Allied armies under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

While the agreement is expected to provide for some military and economic as wel as political relationships between the committee and the Anglo-American forces, it will leave to Eisenhower the final determination of all war conected problems in order to facilitate the drive to smash Germany.

People to Have Final Say

It also will leave the way completely open for the French people to have the final say on selection of a government.

So far, it is reported in diplomatic quarters here, relations between French committee representatives and Allied military leaders in Normandy have been excellent. Much of the success is credited here to Francis Coulet, whom de Gaulle appointed as "commissioner of the French republic" in Normandy.

According to reports reaching here, Coulet has been invariably considerate of the wishes of local populations in helping restore their local governments, he has maintained order and peace in the communities which is essential to Allied military operations, and although he is a bitter foe of Vichyites he has used restraint in dealing with persons accused of having collaborated with Vichy.

Speculate on De Gaulle

While the prospective agreements will take care of short-term arrangements between the Allied forces and the liberated French, the long-range future of De Gaulle l eadership in France remains a subject of great speculation here.

The Foreign Policy Association said in a report published yesterday that De Gaull's future would depend on the now unpredictable mood o fthe people of France once they are free to express themselves.

"If the French prove to be revolutionary," said an association analysis, "as the underground movements undoubtedly are ,and eager for far-reaching changes, De Gaulle's leadership will prove the ppoular choice.

"If, however, the French prove predominantly conservative, and desire tabove all else to restore as many prewar institutions as possible, making necessary reforms within that framework, they may recall former cabinet members and deputies who are not Gaullists."

Year's Supply Expected From Liquor Holiday

By Sterling F. Green

The distillers' month-long holiday from war production, starting tomorrow, will bring to the consuming public about one normal year's supply of whisky and gin, liquor industry sources estimated yesterday.

Some distillers believe that the release, after 22 months of making only war alcohol, will tide them over until Germany's collapse, when war demands will drop, or until a possible second holiday can be arranged in 1945.

The reconversion—first to be granted on an industry-wide basis, even for a limited period—is expected to provide 40 million gallons of high-proof alcohol, most of which will blended with aged spirits now in warehouses to make whisky.

Above Peacetime Output

This volume is well above a normal peacetime monthly output. It is made possible by the war time expansion of distilleries and continued operation on the 24-hour basis which has been in effect to make military requirements.

Rye whisky fanciers will be well taken car eof, one distillery official predicted, and domestic gin will b eproduced in quantities sufficient to put that nearly-unobtainable liquor back onto store shelvse.

Since the use of corn is forbidden, no straight Bourbon whisky will be made. Some Southern distillers of Bourbon, unfamiliar with the production of rye whisky, plan to produce only grain neutral spirits which can be blended into gin. Perhaps 30 per cent of the total distillation will b eso used.

A freer supply of liquor already has resulted from the War Production Board's announcement of the August release. Retailers in some cities are advertising whisky sales in case lots. Trade quarters attribute this in part to a desire of distilleries to dispose of whiskies blended with cane and fruit spirits before the arrival of preferred blends which will contain only rye or wheat spirits.

Some of the well advertised whisky blends, which have been wartime brands, will reappear to some extent, mainly to keep the brand names before the public. However, industry men said that these would not be released in the volume "that either producers or consumers would like."

Mails Coconut to Wife

Bradford-on-Avon, England (AP).—Mrs. James Mould received a coconut from her soldier-husband overseas. The coconut came through the mail unwrapped with her name and address engraved on the shell.

From Normandy

Yanks Come Home Broken But Smiling

Richmond, Va., July 31 (AP).—The boys did not forget how to laugh.

They came joking home Saturday broken and bent, limping, some armless, some so helpless they had to be carried, but the eyes were smiling even when the lips lacked energy to carry though.

Back in America, after more than a taste of the Normandy Beach battling, Army, wounded who arrived at McGuire Hospital amazed hospital attendants with their merry quipping.

The old American sense of humor showed itself when the boys got off the hospital train at McGuire. Some of the soldiers in casts showed the autographs they had collected—signatures written al lover the plaster, nicknames and everything.

One of the patients had grown a formidable black mustache, and was referring to himself as "Stonewall Jackson.' '

Hyattsville Man Recovering From Normandy Wounds

Pfc. Kenneth J. Ford, 29, son of Mrs. Lottie E. Ford of 4807 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, who was wounded on the Normandy coast two days after D-Day, is recuperating in an English hospital, his mother learned in a letter received from him yesterday.

Ford, who served with the airborne troops, was inducted into the Army 18 months ago after working as a grocery clerk and operating a service station in Hyattsville. Another brother, Corpl. Aubrey T. Ford, 22, also is fighting in France and a third, Carlton A. Ford, 18, was given a medical discharge from the Army in December.

Although the Cherokee Indian boundary in North Carolina is a private corporation chartered by the State of North Carolina, recent Federal Court decisions classify it as a reservation in the same sense as lands granted to Western tribes.

Peluffo Talk Not Argentine Reply to Hull

A speech July 26 by General Peluffo, Argentine Foreign Minister, was "not in the nature of a reply to the statement forwarded by the United States Government to foreign offices of the other American republics," a statement issued yesterday by the Argentine Embassy said.

The statement, issued by a spokesman for the Embassy in the name of Ambassador Adrian C. Escobar, said General Peluffo's speech was "a statement of principles."

This Government's strongly worded denunciation of the Farrell regime came from Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Ambassador Escobar's statement today said Hull's remarks were "not known by the Argentine government prior to its publication on July 27."

In his statement, Secrtary Hull described the Argentine government of General Edelmiro Farrell as a deserter of the Allied cause. Peluffo delivered his speech in Buenos Aires approximately an hour before Hull's statement was released in Washington for publication.

The tw ostatements generally appeared in print simultaneously in the United States.

Ambassador Escobar, recalled by his government, is scheduled to leave Washington tomorrow by plane for Buenos Aires.

A Mother Is Ever Young and Fair

Salina, Kans. (AP).—A soldier at Smoky Hill Army Airfield obtained a pass, explaining that he wanted to go into town to meet his mother, who had just arrived.

The next morning his captain said: "Soldier if I didn't know you were with your mother when I saw you in town last night I'd have sworn the lady wasn't over 23 years old."

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DANGER! Cake Make-up May Cause Dry Skin, Coarse Pore-Mouths, Science Warns!

Cake make-up applied wet hardens in pore-openings—may help stretch them—cause blemishes and little bumps you can feel with your finger-tips.

For that "baby-texture look" without danger, try Lady Esther Face Powder!

Are you using cake make-up on your lovely, delicate skin? If so, here's something I'd like you to consider before you use it *even once more!*

Run your finger-tips gently over your skin. Does it feel a *little dry and rough*, a little *flaky*—a *little bump here or there?*

Now examine your skin carefully, in bright sunlight! Is it as fresh and young-looking as you want it to be—or does it look even a little *older than you are?* Is it beginning to look a little coarse . . . bumps here and there?

Why let this tragic thing happen to your lovely skin—even for one more evening? *You don't have to risk these dangers* to get the smooth, flawless texture you want! You can get a much lovelier effect *—without danger—* a softer, fresher, far more appealing look to your skin—with Lady Esther Face Powder! And its flattery will stay with you 4 long hours at a time.

Why it gives a Baby-Texture look to Your Skin

Lady Esther Face Powder is made an entirely new way. It's blown by the force and speed of hurricanes, instead of being just mixed or sifted. As a result *it is smoother and finer* than face powder has ever been before. It flatters your skin with a film of beauty, hiding little lines and blemishes—giving that smooth, even "flawless" look you want. It has what I call a "baby texture"—for it seems to create a delicate, baby-fine smoothness on the surface of your skin. Men love it!

Try Lady Esther Face Powder in one of its 9 *different*, exciting shades. Get the smallest-size box if you like, but try it! See for yourself why more lovely women now use Lady Esther Face Powder than any other kind!

What is your experience with cake make-up? Write me. 7176 W. 65th St., Chicago, Ill.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

INSIDE STORY on the main reason why Nazi sabotage has failed in the United States of America can now be told. It dates back to the same kind of row as that now raging between German old-line generals and Nazi politicos inside Germany—only this one was inside the German Embassy in Washington.

Sabotage cannot be committed unless an underground system has been laid long in advance. And one group of old-line diplomats inside the German Embassy vigorously opposed building up this network of agents before the war started. They also opposed the bund and George Sylvester Viereck's propaganda; contended that, if Germany kept hands off of United States affairs, the big American industrialists, plus the Bennett Clarks, Nyes and Wheelers, would keep the United States out of the war.

The two rival groups inside the German Embassy were:

1. The anti-Nazi faction, including Military Attache Gen. Friedrich von Boetticher; Naval Attache Vice Admiral Robert Witthoeft-Emden, Commercial Attache Theodor von Knoop and First Secretary Dr. Wilhelm Tannenberg.

2. The pro-Nazis, including Second Secretary Ulrich Freiherr von Gienanth, First Secretary Karl Resenberg, and Dr. Manfred Zapp, head of the Transocean News Service.

Kurt Sell, Washington representative of the German news agency DNB, steered a middle course between them.

The feuding between these two groups became so bitter that, at one time, Hitler sent his World War I commander, Capt. Fritz Wiedemann, to the United States to settle the row. But he failed. The battle continued right up to Pearl Harbor, even to the day the members of the German Embassy were shipped off to Hot Springs, Va.

During the hectic months preceding Pearl Harbor, hasty conferences were held at the embassy, with 80 to 100 official and unofficial German representatives assembled to work out a coordinated plan for espionage and sabotage. All of these conferences broke up in a big argument, with nothing accomplished.

Fight Over the Bund

ONE BONE OF CONTENTION was the German-American Bund and the role it should play after the declaration of hostilities. The Bund had been promoted directly from Berlin by Propaganda Minister Goebbels, over the bitter opposition of the old-line German bureaucrats in both Berlin and Washington. Dr. Tannenberg deserves American thanks for at least partially sabotaging the Bund! The Herr Doktor left no stone unturned to make the path of the Bund a rough one.

Dr. Zapp, who was in the Nazi camp, wrote fretful complaints to Berlin demanding that Tannenberg be removed, but the latter had powerful influence in the old-line bureaucracy of Berlin. It saved him. Even young Ernst Hepp, the embassy's public relations officer, known as "one of Dr. Goebbel's bright young men," finally sided with the anti-Nazi contention that the Bund was doing Germany more harm than good.

The employment of George Sylvester Viereck by the Propaganda Ministry was deeply resented by the anti-Nazi Germans—who even whispered to their American friends that "Viereck is part-Jewish, yet Goebbels gives him a job, and after the last war that —— Viereck spread dirty, rotten lies against the Kaiser and his family. What can we expect of him now?"

The strategy of the old-line diplomats was to win over American industrialists and big bankers through favorable trade agreements, cartels and patent exchanges; and to establish friendly contacts with certain of the State Department's fascist-minded career men.

The Nazis, on the other hand, hoped to scare America from entering the war by the same tactics they used so sucessfully in Europe and by sabotage through the German-American Bund. Result: they spent more time sabotaging each other's schemes than they did the U. S. A.

One important German diplomat remarked to an American friend just three days before Pearl Harbor: "Germany must knock out England quickly before America gets going, or we are through. Regardless of who wins, a long war means the end of the world as we have known it. Peace must come within two years between Britain and Germany, regardless of who gets credit for victory."

FDR Primary Victories

WHITE HOUSE political advisers have been congratulating themselves on the success of the policy of passive resistance. When it comes to purging Senators, they think maybe Mahatma Gandhi has something.

Six years ago, with a big blare of trumpets, Roosevelt set forth to purge his political enemies. He failed. This year some of the same Senators are up for re-election, plus other congressional enemies, and although FDR hasn't lifted a little finger, many of them are falling by the wayside in the primaries. Meanwhile, some of his best supporters have been renominated.

As a result, the political soothsayers are predicting that Roosevelt, if reelected, will have a much more favorable Congress than today. Here is the score so far:

Senator "Cotton Ed" Smith of South Carolina, more bitter against the President than most Republicans, defeated by New Deal Gov. Olin Johnston.

Senator Rufus Holman of Oregon, rabid isolationist and reactionary Republican, defeated by liberal Republican Wayne Morse, former member of the War Labor Board.

Senator Worth Clark of Idaho, isolationist, defeated by cowboy Glenn Taylor.

Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, crusading Roosevelt supporter, renominated; also **Senator Lister Hill** of Alabama, Democratic whip.

Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma renominated despite vigorous opposition from anti-Roosevelt Representative Wesley Disney. Last time, FDR went to Oklahoma to make a speech for Thomas. This time he made no move.

Representative Dies of Texas, anti-Roosevelt, decided not to seek renomination; **Representative Kleberg** of Texas, also anti-Roosevelt, was defeated, and **Representative Patton** of Texas faces a run-off. Also, **Representatives Costello** of California and **Starnes** of Alabama were defeated.

The recent Arkansas primary, resulting in Representative Fulbright's victory over Mrs. Caraway, was neither a Roosevelt victory nor defeat, since both are his supporters. Fulbright, however, is an aggressive fighter for a broad-gauged peace and will be a real asset to Roosevelt when it comes to battling against the isolationists.

Coming Senate Races

NEXT RACE which Washington is watching is the Missouri primary this week. There, America First leader Senator Bennett Clark, long a bitter Roosevelt foe, suddenly has hopped on FDR's coat-tails in a desperate hope of winning renomination. He is opposed by forthright racket-busting Roy McKittrick.

Other Senate races which the White House is hoping may turn out to be Roosevelt victories are the following:

Senator Guy Gillette of Iowa, Democrat, who was opposed by the President in the 1938 purge, will now get 100 per cent White House support for reelection.

E. A. Stevens, hard-working New Orleans businessman, a relative newcomer to politics, is running against anti-Roosevelt Senator Overton of Louisiana.

Brien McMahon of Connecticut, Democrat, former U. S. Assistant Attorney General, who the Administration is hoping will run against GOP Senator Danaher of Connecticut.

Gov. John Moses of North Dakota, Democrat, who will get the support of Republican candidate Lynn Stambaugh in order to defeat isolationist Senator Nye.

Note—Senator Tydings of Maryland, whom the President fought hardest in 1938, has now boasted of his alleged friendship for FDR. At the Chicago convention in 1940, Tydings led a drive against Roosevelt. But at Chicago in 1944, Tydings, as head of the Maryland delegation, voted for Roosevelt.

The biggest diamond find in South Africa was the "Cullinan," which weighed about 3106 carats.

Wheat acreage in the United Kingdom has been doubled since the war began.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"In high school I was foist in my French class—you s'pose they don't unnerstand their own langwich?"

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

RKO-Radio Comes Up With a Hefty Schedule; Notes of the Theater

FRESH BACK from RKO-Radio's thirteenth annual sales convention at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, Division Manager Hardie Meakin, a charge of the compound RKO-Keith interests in the Washington territory, avoids bursting with pride by disgorging a 5-foolscap page telegram concerning his company's imposing plans for hte 1944-45 season.

ETHEL BARRYMORE

Boiling off Mr. Meakin's pardonably rhapsodic ebulliences, there seems to remain a valuable residue in the fact that his company during the coming season wil release 50 or more major features and 171 short subjects, enlisting the services of a formidable roster of writers, producers, directors and stars.

Great elation is expressed by the big, medium and little wigs of RKO over the fact that they are getting off to a headstart of 22 completed or now-before-the-cameras major items—almost half of the projected schedule.

Among these, heavy emphasis is being laid upon the superlative qualities of "None but the Lonely Heart," in which Ethel Barrymore returns to the screen, after an absence of a dozen years, with Cary Grant and Barry Fitzgerald in the Richard Llewelyn tale directed by Clifford Odet; Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright and Frank Morgan in Sam Wood's production of "Casanova Brown"; Sonja Henie in "It's a Pleasure," in Technicolor; Ginger Rogers in "Situation Well in Hand"—unless they decide to call it "Situation Out of Hand"—Alan Marshall and Laraine Day in "Bride by Mistake"; Hedy Lamarr, George Brent and Paul Lukas in "Experiment Perilous"; Rosalind Russell in "Elizabeth Kenny" and "Portrait of a Lady"; Bob Hope in "The Princess and the Pirate"; John Garfield in "The Little Black Book," and so on far into the night.

The 171 short subjects will include a continuation of the "This Is America" series, the Walt Disneys, Pathe News, Sportscopes, Leon Errol-Edgar Kennedy two-reelers, Headliner Revivals and Flicker Flashbacks. Of these, 38 will be in one reel and 29 in two, with the Pathe News accounting for 104 releases.

In addition to those named, there are so many other stars involved in the program that their listing would outrage all existing restrictive requirements of the time, white paper and manpower shortages.

Anyhow, Mr. Meakin, 15th st. and the picturegoing public seem to have nothing to worry about for another year, at least.

"Fallen Angels," one of Noel Coward's sprightlier, even if lesser, plays, the new attraction at the Cross Roads Theater, had its inaugural on Saturday night and will continue its run Wednesday through Saturday nights of this week and next. At Saturday night's opening, we were not always sure that Catharine Ryan, making her season's debut in the Bailey's Cross Roads haymow, was the star of the piece. We are confident, however, that if Miss Ryan continues to reveal the elements of excitement and surprise that characterized her second-act performance at the premiere, she will emerge in the public mind as the most memorable figure in the uniformly capable cast of six. Review later.

"Battle Station," the single-reel picturization of the teamwork between Coast Guardsmen and Spars, women of the Coast Guard Reserve, today will take its place on the bills at the Earle, Metropolitan and Ambassador theaters. Detailing some of the many jobs the Spars perform in releasing men for sea duty, the film's commentary is delivered by no less than Ginger Rogers and James Cagney, representing, one assumes, the respective genders of the service.

Something for Nothing

Such customers as happen to be in Loews' Capitol Theater tonight at 8 by the clock, will receive na entertainment bonus in the form of a "sneak" preview.

TLe "sneak" preview, of course, is the familiar West Coast device to gain a spontaneous audience reaction to an unreleased and perhaps not finally edited picture. It is popped at the audience unawares and sight unseen, let the quips, for or against, fall where they may.

I have not the remotest notion what picture it is that is to be "sneaked" at the Capitol tonight. All I know i that "Bathing Beauty" will finish unspooling itself at approximately 7:50 p. m., and be followed immediately by the surprise package. Following that will come the stage revue and then the final showing for the day of "Bathing Beauty," the regular feature of the current bill, costarring Red Skelton and Esther Williams.

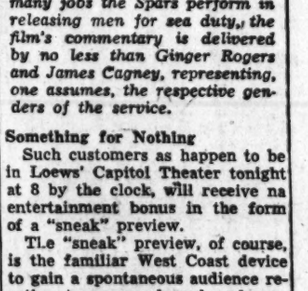
A field day for the bargain hunters, if you ask me.

Escapist-at-Heart Note

Let's go back to the tropics and cool off!

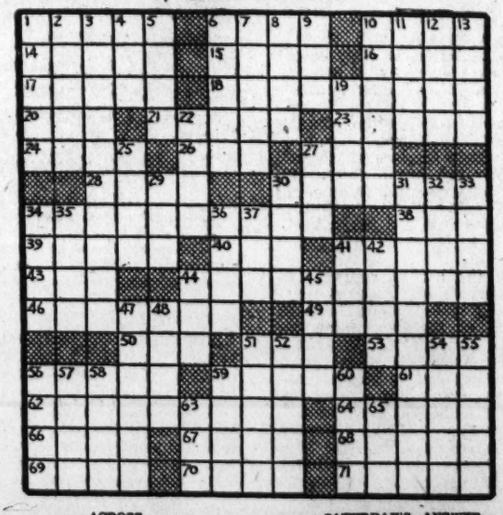
Praises Plant Committees

Cleveland, Ohio (U.P.)—Employee-management health and safety committees in individual firms and plants are the best guarantee of success against absenteeism in industry, Pency Shostac, consultant on industrial cooperation for the American Social Hygiene Association, said here recetnly.



Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Charles Erlenkotter



ACROSS

1 What Dan Patch was.
6 Blossom.
14 Beyond.
15 Exposed card in faro.
15 Operatic Ethiopian slave.
16 Project.
17 Rover.
18 Spray.
20 Resin.
21 Glossy.
23 Raises an uproar.
24 Intermission.
26 River in Missouri.
27 Drollery.
28 Poniard.
30 Chaffered.
34 Train.
38 Anger.
39 Lies unnoticed.
40 Bullfinch.
41 Morning: Fr.
43 Custom.
44 Hermits.
46 Term.
49 Excited with curiosity.
50 Intimidate.
51 Work.
53 Carries on hostilities.
56 Covecatcher.
59 Corn silk.
61 Spigot.
62 Worship.
64 Pine Tree State.
66 Unaspirated.
67 Bluebeard's sister-in-law.
68 Eulogistic memoir.
69 Loiters.
70 Occupants of an apiary.
71 Decreased.

DOWN

1 Transient agony.
2 On the stir.
3 Naval officers.
4 Stowe heroine.
5 Unused spaces on a checkerboard.
6 Queen of spades, in solo.
7 Pertaining to fat.
8 Norse god.
9 Paint.
10 Bound.
11 Hodgepodge.
12 Weak-minded.
13 Mutilate.
19 Opiate.
22 Claims.
25 Elite.
27 What Lady Windermere forgot.
29 Things, in law.
30 Pueblo Indian.
31 Judicial contest.
32 American Indian.
33 Caverns.
34 Positive.
35 Blind.
36 Belines.
37 Misfortune.
43 Magpie.
42 In a line.
44 Feather.
45 Uses a shuttle.
47 Criticisms severely.
48 Greek letter.
51 Not concerted.
52 Tapering figures.
54 Wander widely.
55 Tempo.
56 Clay.
57 Thought.
58 Hanker.
59 Delicate.
60 Merganser.
63 Flap.
65 Armpit.

SATURDAY'S ANSWER

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, July 30.—Floyd Odlum was discussing some of his Wall Street operations, and was asked whether the possession of a large interest in a corporation ever gives him an advantage over the ordinary, small-time investor... "Once I owned an important block of Paramount stock," said Odlum. "I had good reason to believe that the stock, then selling at 20, would take a slump. But I also knew that if I dumped the large number of shares I was holding, it would drive the stock down to 10. So I held on—and Paramount went to 5."

Vice President will rest in Iowa for a few weeks, and then will make a series of campaign speeches for the President. His first important address probably will be made on Labor Day, in Detroit, before the Michigan Democratic Party meeting . . . The Duchess of Windsor was at El Morocco the other night without her husband. . . The Duke, who is out of town, will accompany his wife to Newport this week to inspect a house they plan to buy . . . Elliott Paul, author of "The Last Time I saw Paris," will go abroad for Look and Harper's.

Immediately after the Democratic convention, Skeets Gallagher, the screen actor, gave a party. The guests included Gov. and Mrs. Dwight Green of Illinois, and George Burns and Gracie Allen . . . When Burns was introduced to Mrs. Green, the Governor's wife startled him by kissing him. "I'm getting even," explained Mrs. Green, "because Gracie kissed the Governor at the Republican Convention."

Sir Willmot Lewis, the Washington correspondent, told a group of British and American newspapermen who were discussing Anglo-American relations: "The trouble with Anglo-American relations is that we repent each other's sins so much" . . . "Action Tonight" will be the title of the book about Comdr. Donald MacDonald, the most decorated officer in the Navy and skipper of the destroyer O'Bannon . . . Some weeks ago, when I reported that Franklin P. Adams was being urged to run for Congress against Clare Boothe Luce, Adams issued a heated denial to Connecticut interviewers, and said that the report was the concoction of an irresponsible columnist. This week, John Crosson of The Daily News, in writing about the Connecticut contenders, reported: "Two others whom a number of Democratic leaders have favored have bowed themselves out. One was Franklin P. Adams."

George Jean Nathan held court in the Stork Club last week. When Alan Jones walked by, and nodded politely, the drama critic was incensed. "I hate actors. All actors," said Nathan. He finally confessed that at least one actor—John Barrymore—had been a friend of his. "But that was only in his later years," Nathan explained, "after 30 years of hatred" . . . He told of H. L. Mencken's dislike for actors. Mencken argued about this with Channing Pollock, and once challenged him: "Give me the name of one actor you like." Pollock named an actor. "Wait six months and see," said Mencken. Six months later Pollock wired Mencken: "I was wrong."

Maurice Maeterlinck's "The Old Man Who Doesn't Want to Die" is being set to music, at his request, by Serget Saxe . . . Errol Flynn's next movie will be the "Adventures of Don Juan." . . . Toots Shor, the burly restaurateur, always uses gruff, abusive language to his customers. "Creep" and "Crum" are his favorite forms of salutation to friend and stranger in his tavern. One sensitive stranger, who resented being addressed as "ya mutt-faced creep ya," and "this food's too good for ya, ya bum ya," wrote a letter the next day. He addressed it to Mr. Shor, and explained: "I was grossly insulted by one of your rude employes, and suggest that you discharge him."

At the OPA offices they're telling of the man who injured his finger and was treated by the nurse there. "What time do you quit?" the patient asked the nurse. . . . "At 5:40," she replied. "Everybody else quits at 5:30, but the nurses have to stay until 5:40." . . . "But why do you have to stay later?" asked the patient. . . . "We always have to stay until 5:40," she said, "to patch up all those who try to get out at 5:30."

There's a split in the anti-New Deal group from Texas which created the incident at the Democratic convention. Half, led by Merrit Gibson, is expected to bolt for Dewey. The other half, led by C. C. Gibson, is expected to support the President. . . . Hedy Lamarr is threatening to organize her own film company in November, when her contract with MGM expires. . . . Robert Leigh, president of Bennington College, will join the commission on the inquiry of freedom of communications set up by Henry Luce, under President Hutchins of the University of Chicago. Leigh now in on leave to the FCC, in charge of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Monitoring Service, transcribing all enemy broadcasts on short and medium wave.

Ray Josephs, author of "Argentine Diary," received from the Argentine this story of the official spying prevalent there. The natives have learned that it's unsafe to talk in taxis—that passengers were driven straight to jail by cab drivers who really were plain-clothes men . . .

HEDDA HOPPER

A New Sinatraltitude!

Hollywood, Calif., July 30.—When finished in "Anchors Aweigh" for Metro Frank Sinatra will appear at New York's Paramount theater at the highest price ever paid any entertainer . . . Lana Turner's discovered that Turhan Bey is an attractive male—not something to wear on her head . . . "Ambassadors in White," all about our American doctors in Central America, probably will be the next for Alan Ladd, Kenneth MacGowan says. Stanley Clements, who played the bad boy before he turned good in "Going My Way," has a long termer at Paramount. His first will be "Salty O'Rourke" . . . Jimmy Cagney and Dame May Whitty did a beautiful job in "Night Must Fall" on the Screen Guild show . . . Our producers are missing a great bet now Kenny Baker's back. He sings and looks better than ever. Garry Moore, with the proper material and setting, could be another Danny Kaye. His comedy is out of this world, and he writes most of it himself.

The Mouths of Babes

Connie Moore, planning a birthday party for her 14-year-old sister, asked Betty what young man she'd like to meet. "First on the list is Van Johnson," said Betty. "He's the subdeb delight." . . . The Ronnie Coleman baby was named Juliet. Wonder which member of the family wanted to play "Romeo and Juliet." . . . John Murray Anderson, who directed the water ballet in "Bathing Beauty," is much sicker than his friends suspect. . . . Gene Kelly has passed his preinduction physical. . . . Is it true that Frances Rafferty is secretly engaged to Steve Brody? . . . Dana Andrews is making his New York fans' hearts go pitter-patter. This is his first trip back there. . . . Dick Jaeckel, who came to the screen in "Guadalcanal Diary," gets more fan mail than many seasoned stars. . . . Lon Chaney thinks Universal is kidding. His next is "The Mummy's Curse." Day before that title was handed down he'd told the studio that his ranch house had burned down and fire had destroyed all the feed for his livestock.

Mistakes Are Costly

Betty Grable, in "Diamond Horseshoe," will compete with cartoons. She has a number about a mink coat, in which all the little minks come to life and fight not to be on Betty's back. . . . Betty deserves a scolding for what she didn't do back East. She traveled with Harry James on one-night stands. Naturally, everybody wanted too see and talk to her, take pictures. But she wouldn't even take a bow with Harry. Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is especially bitter. James was the attraction, not Betty, but everybody in town knew she was along. Just goes to prove that even when they're traveling with their husbands, girls need either a mother or a press agent to guide them. Mistakes like this can be far-reaching. . . . The reason Greta Garbo bought Gladys Swarthout's home is that it has a walled-in garden under lock and key and a lovely music room with plenty of wall space in which to hang her art collection, which now can be unpacked.

WAR STOMACH
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that."
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"THE ICEBERG"
made with ROMA California Wines
Pour half a glass of your favorite ROMA Wine—red or white—over 3 or 4 ice cubes in tall glass, add sparkling water to fill. Decorate with orange slice.
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Sales of War Goods Exceed 400 Millions

OWI Explains

Jap Policy Not Changed By Shake-up

By Gloria M. Lubar

Despite recent cabinet shakeups, the war policy of Japan has been intensified, but not greatly changed; Japan is still ruled by one party called the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, better known as the IRAA.

This, at least, is indicated in a study of reports made available by the Office of War Information.

The military dominated IRAA, founded in 1940, is the only legal political force in Japan. It is a device by which the will of the government is dictated to the people. Technically, all Japanese belong to the organization. It reigns supreme over all phases of economic, political, educational, and social life in Japan.

The Imperial Ruls Assistance Political Society, IRAPS, created in 1942, is the political wing of the IRAA. Its members are comparable to the "big bosses" of any party.

Tied to Government

So close is the connection between the IRAA and the government that the Japanese premier, Kuniaki Koiso, is the "governor" of the IRAA, as was the deposed Tojo, and three members of the IRAPS are in the new Koiso war cabinet. They are: Toshio Shimada, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; Yonezo Maeda, Minister of Transportation and Communications, and Chuji Machida, Minister without Portfolio.

"Governor" Nobuyuki Abe of the IRAPS resigned during the cabinet crisis, and in a few days was named governor general of Korea. As yet, his successor has not been named.

Former Premier Tojo once explained the two groups by saying, "The IRAA is not a political association, but limits its activities only to spiritual movements, while the IRAPPS is a political organization in which the nation's political strength is solidified." With certain modifications the OWI says, this statement is true.

Rooted In Army

Although the IRAA was first formed in 1940 during the premiership of Prince Lumimaro Konoye, its origins are found back in 1930 when Premier Osachi Hamaguchi was assassinated. This was the signal for the impatient army cliques, backbone of the IRAA, to begin their clamor for power.

For the next 10 years the Japanese parlimentary system, at its best never very strong, had to give way before the pressing demands of the military. In desperation at the continuous conflice Premier Konoye in 1940 dissolved all regular political parties, including the Minseito (liberal) party, the Seiyukai (conservative) party, the Kokumin Domei (national union) party, the Shakai Minshuto (social democrats) party, the Zenkoku-Rono-Taishuto (farm labor) party, and the Shakai Taishuto (socialist) party. This move left the door for a Fascist one party government.

Created by Konoye

Government parties brought forth many dangerous situations. Political thought was running wild, and army strength continued to grow. As a remedy, in the same year as the dissolution of all parties, Konoye created the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. He called it a nonpolitical organization formed to absorb and channel the thinking of the nation, but he was vague about the extent of the association's powers.

Military leaders, growing stronger in their preparation for entrance into the war, exerted enough pressure to gain complete, and recognized, control of the IRAA. Attaining sweeping powers over the economic, political and social life of Japan, the IRAA, like the Nazi Party in Germany, became the only legal party within the state.

All-embracing in scope, the IRAA deals directly with the people. It sponsors song-writing contests to foster a high patriotic spirit, and sends directives to all local authorities on the plans for national celebrations. It was the IRAA, three months ago which took away all unessential telephones from the people and turned the instruments over to war factories.

Representatives of the IRAA attend meetings of all types of clubs, societies and organizations to "feel and regulate" the pulse of the people. Referred to as the leader of all "spiritual movements," the IRAA plays heavily on the theme of absolute and blind obedience to the emperor.

U. S. to Avoid 1918 Chaos in Placing Surplus Property

By the United Press

The Government has sold more than $400,000,000 in war goods under a plan to channel quickly and painlessly into the civilian economy surplus commodities ranging from tanks and planes to Scoth tape and hairpins, the Office of War Information reported last night.

Thanks to a Surplus War Property Administration blue print, OWI said in a survey, there will be no repetition of the chaos of 1918 "when the entire war machine became surplus overnight." This time, it added, controlled sales and gradual contract cancellations are expected to cushion the shock to the economy, and surplus goods should make a sizeable contribution to production.

Antispeculation Policy

Government policy, the survey said, is aimed at preventing monopolies and speculation, and sales will be made in lots small enough to benefit small businessmen. SWPA estimated that a price of about 75 per cent of cost will discourage speculators and promoters. Sales will be made on the basis of sealed bids and auctions and will go through normal channels of distribution.

The survey estimated that between 50 billion dollars and 100 billion dollars in surpluses will be available after the war but that a large share will go to foreign countries for relief and rehabilitation. Greatest need abroad will be for clothing, food, soap, fertilizer, medicine and mechanical equipment.

About 15 billion dollars will be offered domestically, most of it in war housing, industrial facilities, military equipment, finished goods, and stockpiles of minerals and metals. The government will retain the remainder for relief and for the materials needed to keep a peacetime military machine functioning.

Finished Goods Scarce

SWPA emphasized that the surpluses will not include finished goods such as automobiles, radios, washin machines and refrigerators, which will b ein heavy demand. It estimated that the entire inventory of finished goods will be less than equivalent to two months of prewar retail sales.

Surpluses now held by industry were estimated at some 500 million dollars. Disposal is proceeding at a rate of about 25 million dollars weekly. Surplus airplanes and aircraft equipment has moved at a rate of some $5000 a week for the past four months. SWPA said this rate will be stepped up shortly.

The survey said the heaviest surpluses will be in the shipping and aircraft industries. The Nation's merchant fleet will be twice as large as Great Britain's after th e war, but surpluses are not expected immediately because the shipping will be needed for relief supplies.

Ancient Viols, Rain Silenced, Play Tonight

The Society of Ancient Instruments will appear in concert at 8:30 o'clock tonight in M eridian Hill Park—a performance in place of last Saturday's program postponed because of rain.

Tickets for the delayed concert will be honored tonight and the program will be different from that presented last night in one of The Washington Post series of Starlight Concerts.

The National Negro Opera Company's performance of "Faust," also postponed Saturday night because of rain, will b egiven tomorrow night at the Watergate. Tickets and stubs purchased then will be good tomorrow.

Music of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries will be played on the instruments for which it was written, at the Starlight Concert under the direction of Ben Stad, founder of the Society of Ancient Instruments.

Yves Tinayre, baritone, will sing songs of the Renaissance, accompanied by a consort of viols. Other musicians and instruments which they will play include Jo Brodo (pardessus de viole), Joseph Smit (viole tde gamba), Flora Stad((harpsichord), Ben Gusikoff (basse de viole) and Maurice Stad, Navy seaman first class, stationed at the Bliss Electrical School (basse de viole).

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

6:00 Rev. Maiden.
6:15 Barn Yard Time.
6:30 Band Stand.
6:45 News, Markets.
7:00 Sleepy.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News
7:45 Curley Joe.
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News
10:00 Music
10:15 Government Show.
10:30 Two Pianos.
10:45 Women's Page.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Purple Sage Trio.
12:15 Band Stand.
12:30 News.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier
2:30 Variety Time.
2:45 Bobby Beach.
3:00 Johnson Boys.
3:15 Hymn Time.
3:30 News
3:45 Melodies.
4:00 The Goldbergs.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 U S News.
5:00 Story Lady
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:45 News.
6:00 Service Programs.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

Hero Steals Bond Show

Associated Press Photo

ADMIRING GLANCES—Jennifer Jones, left and Helen Hayes, movie actresses, admire the decorations of Lieut. Col. Charles W. Kerwood, USAAF, recently returned from Italy, and one of the most decorated officers in the air forces, as he steals the show at an outdoor celebration of the Stage Door Canteen, marking the close of the Fifth War Bond Drive, on the steps of the Treasury Building

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Kiss and Tell," at 8:30 p. m.

Willard Roof—"From Rags to Riches," at 8:45 p. m.

Crossroads—"Fallen Angels," at 8:30 p. m. Wednesday through Saturday.

SCREEN

Earle—"Adventures of Mark Twain," at 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:25, 3:25, 6:25 and 9:25 p. m.

Capitol—"Bathing Beauty" at 11 a. m., 1:25, 3:50, 6:20 and 10:20 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:10, 5:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Going My Way" at at 11:25 a. m., 1:55, 4:25, 7 and 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Mr. Winkle Goes to War" at 11:55 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"White Cliffs of Dover" at 11:20 a. m., 1:55, 4:35, 7:10 and 9:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"This Is the Life," at 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"Taxi to Heaven," at 11 a. m., 12:25, 2:20, 4:10, 6, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"Marriage Forbidden," at 1, 3:30, 5:50, 8:25, 10:50 p. m., and 1:35 a. m. "Way of All Flesh," at 2:05, 4:25, 6:55, 9:25 and 11:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador — "Adventures of Mark Twain" at 1, 3:40, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Trout Catch Comes High

Salem, Mo. (U.P.).—The Old Age Assistance home and the Dent County farm here had a trout dinner recently at the expense of four overenthusiastic fishermen. The zealous anglers gave 96 fish to the homes, but were fined $143.60 when a conservation agent learned that the catch was twice the limit for four men.

Died 1

BILLHIMER, IRVINE, JR. Suddenly, on Thursday, July 27, 1944, at Seymour Johnson Field, N. C. IRVINE BILLHIMER, JR., the beloved husband of Shirley Rose Billhimer and father of Ronald Billhimer and son of Irvine and Annie Billhimer. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw. on Monday, July 31, at 3:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

BLUE, JOHN M. On Thursday, July 27, 1944, at his residence, 109 Mohican Drive, Forest Heights, Md. JOHN M. BLUE, beloved husband of Amy J. Blue and stepfather of Clarence M. Swanson and Blanche E. Smith. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., Monday, July 31, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

COX, SARAH C. On Friday, July 28, 1944, SARAH C. COX, beloved wife of Charles E. Cox and mother of Mrs. Lillian M. Brandt and Clarence L. Mahoney. Funeral services at Chambers Southeast funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, August 1, at 2 p. m. Interment in Glenwood Cemetery.

DUNN, MARY E. On Friday, July 28, 1944, at her residence, 1411 Chapin st. nw., MARY E. DUNN, the beloved niece of Miss Kate Lawler of Washington, D. C., and Daniel V. Lawler of Yonkers, N. Y. Remains resting at Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Monday, July 31, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Paul's Church, 15th and V sts. nw., at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

GOULD, ALICE F. On Thursday, July 27, 1944, ALICE F. GOULD of 3909 13th st. nw., beloved wife of Harris P. Gould and mother of Lawrence P. Gould of Syracuse, N. Y. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 31, at 1 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

HECKMAN, LOUISE MARGARET. On Friday, July 28, 1944, at Georgetown University Hospital, LOUISE MARGARET HECKMAN beloved wife of Frederick A. Heckman and mother of Grace Catherine Heckman. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Requiem mass will be held at the Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament, Western ave. and Quesada st. nw. on Tuesday, August 1, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Port Lincoln Cemetery.

LOVELAND, JOHN WINTHROP. On Friday, July 28, 1944, at his residence in the Wardman Park Hotel, JOHN WINTHROP LOVELAND, husband of Anita B. Loveland. Services and interment at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

McGLUE, GEORGE R. On Saturday, July 29, 1944, GEORGE R. McGLUE of 2223 Taylor st. ne., father of James M. McGlue and brother of Mrs. Laura V. Rea. Services at S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, August 1, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

McKINLEY, WALTER. On Friday, July 28, 1944, WALTER McKINLEY of 2007 Lansdown way, Silver Spring, Md. beloved husband of Helen M. McKinley and nephew of Mrs. Fred Steere of Philadelphia. Services at the S. H. Hines Co funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 31, at 8 p. m. Interment Philadelphia, Pa.

PETTY, ACHSAH. On Friday, July 28, 1944, ACHSAH D. PETTY (nee Waters), wife of the late James S. Petty and mother of Mrs. Achsah Macarasg and Mrs. Henrietta P. Willis. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. on Monday, July 31, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

REESE, SUSIE V. On Thursday, July 27, 1944, SUSIE V. REESE (nee Owen), the beloved wife of William H. Reese and mother of Mrs. Virginia Ellen Davis, Wallace Lee, Ronald Owen and Eileen Lenora Reese and daughter of Mrs. Mattie D. Owen. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, July 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SANFORD, NAOMI M. Suddenly, on Saturday, July 29, 1944, NAOMI M. SANFORD, beloved wife of Julian E. Sanford of 804 Kennebec ave., Takoma Park, Md. Mrs. Sanford rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 9434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Tuesday, August 1, at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Frederick, Md.

SCHEUCH, MINNIE C. On Saturday, July 29, 1944, at her residence, 328 Allison st. nw., MINNIE C. SCHEUCH, wife of the late John M. Scheuch and mother of Mrs. Barbara Ann Maschauer, John M. Scheuch, Mrs. Minnie Ax, Mrs. Sophia S. De Poe, Mrs. Carolyn Barkley, Mrs. Margaret Enselman, and sister of Mrs. Dora Schrader and Adolphe Seebode. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, August 1, at 3 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

THOROGOOD, WILLIAM J. On Friday, July 28, 1944, at his residence, 304 Fern pl. nw., WILLIAM J. THOROGOOD, the beloved husband of Penelope Thorogood and father of Mrs. Catherine E. Davis of Fort Belvoir, Va., and William J. Thorogood, jr., U. S. C. G., of Chicago, Ill. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Monday, July 31, at 10 a. m. Services at the grave, Arlington National Cemetery at 10:30 a. m.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:00 Early Bird
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 Billy Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 News Parade.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Boake Carter.
12:15 Music in Letter Vein
12:30 Aberdeen Proving Ground.
1:00 Ray Dady
1:15 Jack Berch.
1:30 Lunch with Lopez
1:45 American Woman's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals
2:30 Open House.
3:45 Jane Cowl.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 WAC.
3:30 Ace Brigode's Orchestra.
3:45 Tic Toc Tunes.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Music.
5:00 On the Bandstand.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Tom Mix.
5:45 Superman.

EVENING

6:00 Prayer: Sports.
6:15 City Hillbillies.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis.
7:15 D'Artega.
7:30 Old Corral
7:45 Zeb Carver Orchestra.
8:00 Cecil Brown.
8:15 Nick Carter.
8:30 Manhattan Hilltes.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Voice of the Army.
9:30 Music of Worship.
10:00 Henry Gladstone.
10:15 Marfree.
10:30 Dean Hudson Orch
10:45 Lew Diamond.
11:00 Band Stand.
11:05 Sports Parade.
11:30 Sign Off.

Crops Doomed Unless City Workers Help

Farm authorities in Maryland and Virginia reported yesterday that there "is not enough help to get crops off the ground," according to J. W. Jones, of the Emergency Farm Labor program.

As the harvest season on truck garden crops got underway Jones made a new appeal for volunteer workers.

In a letter distributed to offices in Washington and to city workers in the surrounding area, Jones said "the farmers of Maryland and Virginia need your help. The men who formerly have planted and harvested our country's crops are now in uniform serving with the Armed Forces. You mst take their places."

Jones' said a camp set up at Camp Timberville, Virginia, and needs workers from Washington to pick fruit. The camp will need 400 men and women a week from August 14 to September 2 and 750 men and women a week from October 2 to October 28, he said. Workers will be paid 35 cents an hour for women and 40 for men.

Applications for the work are available, he said, at the Farm Labor Office, 503 K st. nw. Applicants may telephone District 7000, extension 377.

Production Lag Laid To Early Peace Feeling

Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., July 29 (AP).—Underseeretary of War Robert P. Patterson, speaking at a conference of officers of the Army service forces, declared today the falling-off in production of important items in the Army supply program is a result of public feeling that the war is about over.

While the news from Europe is good—"and we devoutly hope it will continue to be good"—Patterson said "the men on the firing line know the war is not yet won."

WFVA

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING
Fredericksburg, Va.

1300 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:45 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Hour of Prayer.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 My True Story.
10:45 Star Parade.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn—News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Band of the Week.
12:15 Chief Alton Frix.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Baukage—News.
1:15 Melody Mart.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Song Shop.
2:35 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment with Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Don Norman Show
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 News.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Sea Hound.
5:45 Hop Harrigan.
6:00 Supper Swing.
6:30 Dinner Concert.
6:45 Henry Taylor.
7:00 Horace Heidt.
7:30 Sundown Serenade.
8:00 Watch the World Go By.
8:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
8:30 Sign Of.

WFMD

FREDERICK BROADCASTING CO.
FREDERICK, MD.

930 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:00 Transradio News.
7:05 Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 World News.
8:15 Breakfast Rendezvous.
8:30 Coffee Club.
9:00 Morning Devotions.
9:15 Sing Along.
9:45 This Life Is Mine.
10:00 News.
10:15 Town Crier
10:30 Changing World
10:45 Three-Quarter Time.
11:00 World of Song.
11:30 Bright Horizons.
11:45 Cordwood.

AFTERNOON

12:01 Bedford News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Rusty Sings.
1:45 Dr. E. C. Kefauver.
2:00 Dixie Rogers.
2:30 Rev. A. Fusco.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Jubilaires.
3:30 News, Bob Trout.
3:45 High Places.
4:00 Westminster Studios.
4:30 Raymond Scott Show.
5:00 Fun With Dunn.
5:30 Murphy Sisters.
5:45 Wilderness Road.
6:00 Transradio News.

EVENING

6:15 Sports Parade.
6:30 Jeri Sullivan.
6:45 Rev. Vernon Miles.
7:15 Lutheran.
7:30 Thanks to the Yanks.
8:00 Medford Time.
8:15 General Smuts.
8:30 Chester Bowles.
8:45 Music.
9:00 Mayor of the Town.
9:30 Broadway Bandwagon.
10:00 Music to Read By.
10:30 Johnny Morgan Show.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Louis Prima Orchestra.
11:30 Tony Pastor.

WINC

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

1400 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:45 Morning Show.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Devotions.
8:30 News.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel Program.
10:45 Cabbages and Kings.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News.
11:45 Health Talk.
12:00 Hit Parade.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Melodies.
12:15 10-2-4 Ranch
12:30 Farm and Home Program.
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Little Jack Little.
2:00 News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies, Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Blue Frolics
4:15 Rev. Harry James.
4:30 News
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING

6:00 Good Neighbor.
6:10 Don't You Believe It.
6:15 Spin and Win.
6:30 Evening Reveries.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Heidt Time.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Blind Date.
9:00 Counter Spy.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Top of the Evening.
10:30 Sign Off.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

MONDAY

MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Sweet River.
10:15 True Story.
10:45 Treasury Salute.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News.
11:45 Cliff Edwards.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:15 Town Crier
12:30 News, Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
12:55 Movie Guide.
1:00 Baukhage Talking.
1:15 Music.
1:45 Waltz Time
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment with Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Vocal Variety.
4:30 Time Views News.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch.

EVENING

6:00 News; Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Wayne King.
7:15 Service Unlimited
7:30 Something for the Girls.
7:45 Confidentially Yours.
8:00 Paul Neilson—News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Blind Date.
9:00 Counter Spy.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Ted Malone.
10:30 Good Old Days.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Saludos Arnigos.
12:00 News.
12:05 Sign Off.

153,000 Inducted From Oklahoma

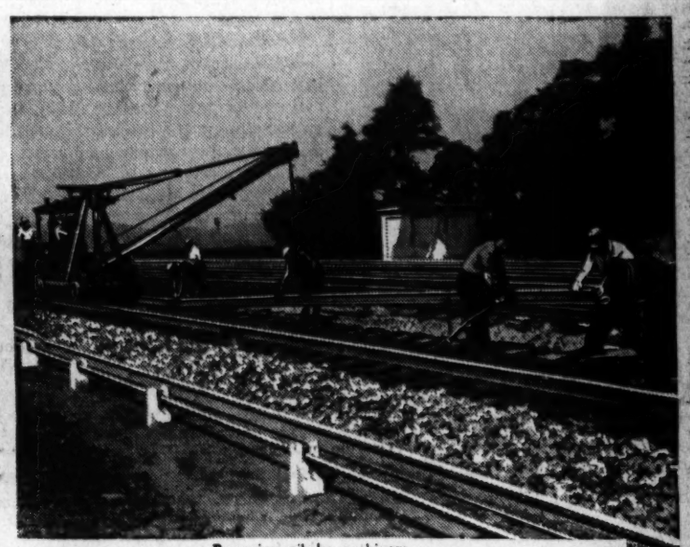
Oklahoma City (U.P.)—A total of 153,000 Oklahoma men 18 to 37 years old have been drafted for military service, a report from the state selective service headquarters showed recently.

Col. Clive Murray, state draft director, pointed out that the figure did not include youths who enlisted before reaching the age of 18 nor women joining military branches and serving as Army and Navy nurses.

The report revealed 72,600 state men had been classified 4-F, physically, mentally or morally unfit for military duty.

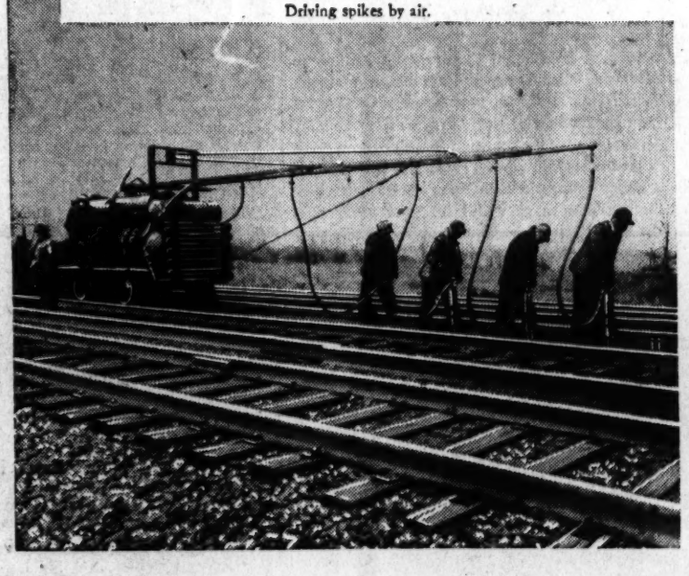
Only 353 have been classified as conscientious objectors, the records of the 105 Oklahoma draft boards disclosed.

Adzing (shaping and finishing) ties by machinery.



Renewing rails by machinery.

Keeping Tracks Fit For War's Load



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Cleaning ballast by machinery.

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Yet, that colossal sum does not include a single dollar of the huge cost of operating and repairing railroad equipment. On the Pennsylvania Railroad alone, about 46,000 men are employed in the repair shops, keeping equipment in service. Nor does it include any of the cost of the many other functions essential to complete transportation service.

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Monday, July 31, 1944.

Baltic Sea

Narva was the Estonian site of the great victory which Charles XII wrung from the Russians in a blinding snowstorm. That was 250 years ago. Last week Narva again came back into the news, though it had been doomed when the Russians by-passed it on March 3, and then stabilized the line while they turned to other sectors of their immense front. Narva lies athwart the railroad from Leningrad to Tallinn, and its fall may be the prelude to a clear runthrough to Tallinn, the sentinel at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland.

It is interesting to note that this Russian advance in the north involved relatively little heavy fighting. This would seem to give substance to rumors that the Germans are now hastily evacuating both Estonia and Latvia. Certainly they lack the force necessary to defend that region, and are desperately in need of manpower elsewhere. With the Russian march along the Gulf of Finland and toward the Baltic, Germany's dominance of the Baltic Sea is being undermined. Taken together with the prospective deterioration in Finland, the collapse of the German position in Estonia and Latvia would be another harbinger of German doom.

More Bars Fall

Reversing a lower court decision, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that service and maintenance workers of the Borden company in its main New York office building are engaged in the production of goods for interstate commerce. Hence they are entitled to overtime benefits under the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act. Counsel for the company says the decision lays down a new principle of law never before recognized in the Federal courts. However, it is a principle that follows closely the line of reasoning in Kirschbaum vs. Walling in which the Supreme Court held that the service employes of a loft building renting space to a clothing manufacturer selling goods across State lines were themselves part of the process of interstate commerce. If scrubwomen, furnace tenders and elevator operators in loft buildings can be brought within the scope of Federal regulatory labor laws by such a comprehensive judicial redefinition of interstate commerce, it is not only easy, it is almost inevitable, that the definition should be further expanded to cover these same groups in office buildings housing the executives of companies engaged in interstate commerce.

The decision contains no surprises, therefore; it merely points to the inevitable consequences of breaking down the distinction between production and shipment of goods—a distinction long accepted by the courts as marking the dividing line between intrastate activities and interstate operations subject to Federal regulation. So long as manufacturing, mining and agriculture were held to be intrastate in character, hence exempt from Federal control, the courts had a workable test of constitutionality to guide their decisions. But after the Supreme Court enlarged its definition of interstate commerce in order to include control over the labor relations of companies shipping goods across State boundaries, it seemed illogical to differentiate between those employes engaged in the direct production of goods and those whose contributions to the productive processes were indirect. If the employe in a spinning mill is subject to the provisions of the Federal wage-hour law, it is both unfair and irrational to exclude from the benefits of the act the seamstress who helps to make garments from the cloth turned out by the mill. And if the seamstress is regarded as a cog in the intricate processes embraced by interstate commerce, the service people who enabled the "brains" of a manufacturing concern covering a wide interstate area to function in comfortable surroundings are likewise an indispensable link in the endless chain.

Following along the lines of recent decisions, it is highly probable that the Supreme Court's definition of interstate commerce will be further enlarged not only to embrace service employes in office buildings but many other types of localized business as yet untouched by Federal regulation. Court decisions stretching the commerce clause satisfy a popular demand for expansion of Federal regulatory powers. That demand, it seems, will not be denied. The only question is whether it should be satisfied by strained judicial interpretations of the accepted meaning of words and phrases or by resort to constitutional amendments enlarging the scope of Federal regulatory powers.

The Road Back

All of us realize that this war is peculiarly a war of peoples, not of armies. Still it is difficult for Americans to envisage the disruptive effects on the civilian populations of Europe of five years of all-out warfare. The German invasion of western Europe produced a terror-stricken flight of noncombatants, many of whom found temporary harborage far away from their home lands. Millions of workers hailing from countries under Nazi domination have been drafted into service inside Germany, while other millions have fled from racial persecution or have been dispossessed by bombings. The result is that the Allied nations will be confronted by a repatriation task of stupendous magnitude when Europe is finally liberated.

The European general committee of UNRRA has already outlined plans for governing the return home of millions of uprooted Europeans. The number of such displaced persons is estimated to be between 20 and 30 million. Obviously inextricable confusion can be avoided only by supervising, timing and assisting the return trek of refugees. Many of them will be embarking on adventures, economically speaking, almost as desperate as the terror flights that took them away from home, unless systematic advance provision is made for their reception. For they will be returning to regions exhausted by the demands of war, to communities that may have suffered severe physical damage and will certainly have undergone social and economic upheavals that make it difficult, often impossible, for refugees to fit into old grooves or even establish claims to property left behind them. In short, uncontrolled migration would entail hardships and bitter disappointment for exiles setting out with happy expectations and create insoluble problems for the communities receiving them.

UNRRA is, therefore, asking the Allied governments to enter into an agreement designed to prevent unorganized mass migration of those who desire to be repatriated. Signatory nations would agree, among other things, to register the displaced and provide them with means of identification, give them shelter and work, if necessary, grant freedom of transit to convoys of homeward bound and, especially important, canalize and regulate at the frontiers the unorganized return of the displaced. Obviously, the problem of repatriation will be further complicated by shifts in boundary lines that will put some returning refugees under alien flags. That will mean for many a painful choice between living in familiar surroundings and living under a familiar form of government.

If human beings were severely rational instead of being highly emotional, Europe might recover faster from the ravages of war by discouraging the repatriation of homesick millions. But the Allies are fighting for the right of peoples to work out their own destiny under governments of their own choosing. That ideal can never be remotely approached if individuals are prevented from reestablishing political ties that have been severed unwillingly because of the war. The best thing to do, under the circumstances, is to satisfy legitimate yearnings but at the same time control mass migrations so as to reduce the dangerous economic and political potentialities of an influx of new-old citizens for whom no adequate provision has been made.

Wasting Skill

The Truman Committee's spot check on highly skilled men drafted into the armed services has produced some interesting results. A few of the experts have been shifted to posts in which their skills are being fully utilized in the Army or Navy. But the great majority, it seems, are doing ordinary tasks requiring little skill or lesser skills than those which made them so valuable to war industry.

A chemical engineer formerly engaged in development of synthetic rubber is serving as a company clerk because he can operate a typewriter. An electronic equipment designer is in a "slow speed radio operators school." An expert in the making of tools and dies for aviation and radar equipment is in the infantry. An aeronautical engineer with eight years of tooling and production experience is peeling onions, mopping floors and washing dishes. A skilled machine shop worker is assigned to "painting, ditch-digging and carpentry." Hundreds of letters received by the Truman Committee in response to queries is sent out to 1000 of the most skilled men drafted from war plants indicate that their special training is being poorly utilized or utterly ignored in the armed forces.

Drafting of these experts was said to be necessary at the time because the Army and Navy as well as civilian war plants need technicians. Of course, the services must have a great many men of special skills. The point here is that they have also taken many highly skilled men from key positions in war plants without making use of their special training. It seems to us that civilians whose services are of great importance on the home front should be drafted only when they are needed for a specific assignment in the armed forces. The business of casually drafting experts, who often cannot be replaced in war industry, on the general expectation that their skills will be usefully employed in the Army and Navy is proving to be a serious waste of manpower. To take an expert out of a war plant and set him to washing dishes or digging ditches in civilian life would be quickly recognized as a sign of gross inefficiency. The principle is not changed by putting the same expert into uniform. In total war we ought to be making the best use of our manpower both inside and outside of the armed forces.

Rubber Future

In resigning his post as Rubber Director, Col. Bradley Dewey said that the supply of synthetic rubber is ample to provide for any presently foreseen requirement of essential rubber goods. In other words, the success of the gigantic program for construction and expansion of synthetic rubber production is assured. But it does not follow that we are assured adequate supplies of necessary articles manufactured from rubber. Indeed, hard upon the heels of Colonel Dewey's announcement came a WPB order drastically cutting the number of heavy truck and bus tires made available for civilian use in August. However, the shortage of these heavy tires is not attributable to lack of rubber, but to inadequate manpower. Colonel Dewey says that "less than 6000 additional workers—about half the number to be strong, husky men—stand between the present shortage of tires and an ability to meet all essential requirements." The responsibility for supplying these new workers, he adds pointedly, lies with the War Manpower Commission. Even if the WMC fails to make good, we need no longer fear that our war-production program will be hopelessly bogged down for lack of an essential raw material cut off by Japanese conquests.

The phenomenal expansion of the synthetic rubber industry has not entirely emancipated us from dependence upon natural rubber. It has merely reduced crude rubber consumption needs to manageable proportions. For example, products that once accounted for 80 per cent of crude rubber consumption are now being made with synthetic rubber. In case of truck, bus, and military tires, which currently consume more than 60 per cent of the crude rubber used, further reductions in the amounts of crude are in prospect. Nevertheless, Colonel Dewey admits that in some cases quality and quantity are being sacrificed in order to conserve our supplies of crude rubber. Moreover, it appears that a large percentage of crude rubber will continue to be required for the production of some articles.

We emphasize this point because it suggests the possibility of a happy postwar solution of the problem created by the rise of a synthetic rubber industry in this country. We believe that postwar maintenance of the synthetic rubber industry is an essential feature of a national defense program. Never again do we want to be put in a position of dependence upon foreign sources of supply for vital industries. At the same time it would be folly, politically and economically speaking, to try to maintain a domestic rubber industry that would meet our needs for rubber, essential and nonessential, regardless of cost. Such an extreme form of self-sufficiency would commit us to a system of subsidies or high tariff barriers designed to exclude imports of crude rubber, excepting such limited amounts as might be required to supplement the artificial product.

An ideal solution of the postwar rubber problem would be to retain in operation efficient synthetic rubber plants capable of supplying essential military and civilian needs in any emergency, while importing supplies of crude rubber to take care of less essential needs. In that way we should be looking after our own interests and at the same time fulfilling our promises to assist the restoration of world trade after the war. Naturally we do not wish to be put in a position that would enable owners of East Indian rubber plantations to form cartels and dictate prices as they did in the prewar era. Such dictation, coupled with restrictions on supplies, has had unpleasant consequences in the past and was, indeed, a contributory cause of our being short of crude rubber when we entered the war.

The possession of a synthetic rubber industry of our own will give us an effective weapon with which to protect ourselves against unreasonable exactions, if, as Colonel Dewey believes, the synthetic product can be sold profitably in competition with crude rubber after the war. That of itself should guarantee survival of the industry as a permanent acquisition, while leaving the field open for a comeback of the natural rubber industry in a world that will have greatly increased need of rubber for the development and rehabilitation of transport services.

HAWKWEED

How many flowers like people seeking a new country
have found a land to their heart's desire
and flourished in it. So the scarlet hawkweed,
escaped from Europe maybe in a bushel of wheat,
found a home for itself on New England hills,
and spread over the high unplowed meadows.

Like mussels on a beach rock, its rosette leaves
cluster on barren soil; the flower stalks rise
hairy in June; the scarlet heads open to the sun.
Strawberry pickers know the hawkweed sign,
for where it grows wild strawberries often
run, carmine red under scarlet, and one who
kneels, kneels in blood and wine.

And when the sun
turns west over the hills, the flower heads close
like tiny fingers clenched together during sleep,
and the berry picker going down the hills
feels their tender brush against his knees.

FRED LAPE.

Agenda At St. Louis

By Mark Sullivan

GOP Governors

IN ST. LOUIS this week will be a meeting of the 26 Republican Governors of States. They will talk about the division of functions between State governments and the Federal Government. At the meeting will be the Republican candidate for President, Governor Dewey of New York. He is mainly responsible for bringing the meeting about, and will have leadership in it. Because of this, the results of the meeting will be accepted as Republican doctrine, as the policy of the Republican administration if the party's candidates are elected next November.

This bears out what happened at the Repbulican national convention at Chicago. There, the principal campaign issue in the minds of the delegates was "Federal bureaucracy," especially the invasion of State and local government by the Federal Government at Washington. Whenever a speaker mentioned this condition, always to condemn it, the cheers and applause of the delegates, and also of the public in the galleries, came back like a deeply-felt "amen"—it was a kind of political litany. The convention was familiar with, and moved by, an illustration which Governor Bricker of Ohio had repeated over and over in speeches thoughout the country. The whole business of the State of Ohio is carried on by some 23,000 State officials and employes—while in the State are over a hundred thousand deriving their authority from the Federal Government at Washington.

THE ACCRETION of Federal authority at the expense of the States is illustrated by a decision of the Supreme Court last spring. Always, regulation of insurance companies, with their immense number of local agents in every village in the country, has been a funcmtion of the State government. That this is, under the Constitution, a State function and not a Federal one, had been affirmed by a Supreme Court decision handed down 75 years ago. But last spring the court reversed this long-standing precedent, by a majority decision, which opens a way for the Federal Government to take over this function.

This majority decision brought from a minority of the justices dissents as vigorous as were ever uttered in the court. The dissents, and also widespread criticism of the decision from other sources, was based not merely on constitutoinal grounds, but on public policy, common sense and practicality. State regulation of insurance is a going concern, built up and perfected through more than three-fourths o fa century.

If now the Federal Government, taking advantage of this Supreme Court decision, should take over the regulation of insurance, there would be a large addition to the number of Federal Government officials and employes, a corresponding reduction of State ones. But, to measure the change merely in relative numbers of officials and employes is only to cite an index. The whole tendency, in this case as in many transfers of functions that have already taken place, is to cause the Federal Government to expand, the States to shrivel. Some of the taking over by the Federal Government, accomplished or suggested, not only reduces the functions exercised by the States but reduces their power to function at all, to exist at all. The very principle of State and local government faces a crisis of gradual enfeeblement.

FEDERAL expansion has gone unnecessarily far. But to say this is not to deny that there are functions which the Federal Government can properly assume, and can more efficiently carry on than the States. The problem is one of drawing the line, in an intricate and contentious field.

It is in this spirit that Governor Dewey wrote his program for the St. Louis meeting this week. He has a double role, likely to make him judicial. He is head of a State government—but also he hopes to be head of the Federal Government. He is not likely to handicap his prospective role as a possible President by too greatly exalting his present role as a Governor.

But beneath what is done at St. Louis will be a prevailing attitude, a principle. It is that local self-government is precious, because it is nearer to the people, hence easier for the people to understand and to change.

Problem For Czechs

By Paul Winkler

German Minorities

The UNITED STATES may still be in a state of complete uncertainty regarding the measures she intends to adopt as to the Germans of the Reich; but she is not alone in her perplexity. Those nations of occupied Europe which had large groups of Germans in their prewar populations are no more certain about what to do with their own particular brand of Germans.

There is one happy exception to this statement. The Alsatians, who are indubitably of Germanic origin, though they would certainly resent being called Germans, present no problem. So strong is the anti-Prussian tradition in Alsace and so deeply rooted is French culture there that Alsatians are proud to regard themselves as Frenchmen. They provide a living refutal to the linguistic theory of the Volksgemeinschaft. They may speak German, but they think French.

One country that may well anticipate trouble with its Germans is Czechoslovakia. Alsatians prefer to be in France's orbit not only because they approve of Frencil cultural values, but also because they are thus protected against the Prussian rule which they hate. But the Czechoslovak Germans, never having been under Prussian rule before 1938, had no hatred for it, and their cultural orientation was German.

THE GREAT MAJORITY of Czechoslovak Germans, approximately 2,800,000 out of a total of 3,200,000, lived in the Sudeten territoryñ the northwestern part of the country. Until 1918, like the other inhabitants of Czechoslovakia, they lived under the Austro-Hungarian empire. The German-speaking population of Czechoslovakia up to that time, therefore, was oriented toward Vienna.

There was no real desire among these Czech Germans at first to take their inspiration from Berlin, except for the case of the not very numerous followers of Konrad Henlein, who derived his spiritual and material substance from the Wilhelmstrasse. The absorption of Austria into the Reich in the spring of 1938 made Vienna a German city.

Germans in Czechoslovakia suddenly recalled that a month earlier Hitler had made a speech in which he had told not only the Germans in Austria, but also the Germans in Czeechoslovakia that they "should feel confident of the support of the Reich." The Sudeten Germans, many of whom are backward peasants easily influenced by demagogic slogans, began to look with more interest upon Henlin's movement. Germans were likely to become the masters of the world, with the privileges and profits of the masters. They were Germans too. Hitler had said so. Why shouldn't they share in the spoils?

The German Social Democrats, who had previously cooperated faithfully with Prague under the pressure of public opinion, withdrew from the government. The other two big German parties, the Agrarians and the Christian Socialists, dissolved and joined Henlein's group. Following the pattern provided by the Nazis in Germany, Henlein organized his private army of uniformed storm troopers and embarked upon a career of agitation which continued until the surrender at Munich handed the whole Sudeten area over to Germany.

Under the German regime, the Sudeten Germans, with the enthusiasm peculiar to neophytes, became more Pan-Germanist than the Pan-Germans themselves. In great majority, they aped faithfully every move and idea of Hitler's. They treated the 700,000 or 800,000 Czechs in the Sudeten area as a second-rate population.

With the absorption of the rest of the Czechoslovakia into the Reich, even the Germans in the "Protectorate" of Bohemia-Moravia, though they were very much in the minority, acted nevertheless as the masters of the unfortunate Czechs, siding with the occupants against them. They cooperated enthusiastically with the Nazis in the Germanicization of Czech cities, and profited at some points by the expulsion of populations. Recently every German over 16 in this territory was given a rifle and 525 cartridges and told to get some training in target practice under the command of the SA.

THE MOSCOW Declaration has stated that Czechoslovakia is to be restored to its complete pre-Munich status. That means that the areas in which the Germans of Czechoslovakia live will once more be under Czech rule. What is to be done with these Germans? A similar problem exists for certain regions of Poland where there are considerable numbers of Germans.

There are two main schools of thought. One calls for a transfer of German populations to Germany, not, as may be the case, for some other postwar population transfers, on a voluntary basis, but on an obligatory one. A variation of this idea is that instead of transferring them to Germany, where they might unite with groups dedicated to getting for Germany the territories from which they came, they should be scattered about the world or settled in Siberia. Some Russians are said to be in favor of this last solution. Those who believe the Germans should be removed from Czechoslovakia argue that though some of them may be loyal to the Czech state, past experience warns they are too easily made the victims of propaganda from the Reich.

The other idea concerning the disposition of the Germans in Czechoslovakia holds that the German problem has to be solved in Germany itself that once that is dont, their errors of the past can be demonstrated to he Germans of Czechoslovakia and they will cease to constitute a danger for the state. No official attitude has been publicly expressed on this question by the Czechoslovak government, but at a recent meeting in London of Czechoslovak-Germans, Dr. Hubert Ripka, a leading member of the Czech cabinet, promised that Czechoslovakia would grant equal treatment to all nationalities under her flag, including the Germans, if the latter would join in the struggle against the invader.

But the most articulate Czechoslovak-German in the Allied countries, Vencel Jacksch, Social Democratic leader, a former member of the Prague Parliament, who preferred to speak Czech rather than German in order to demonstrate his devotion to Czechoslovakia, has developed an aloof attitude toward the Benes government because it does not see eye to eye with him on his program for an autonomous Sudeten region in a postwar Czechoslovak federation. If Czechaslovakia were ready to grant autonomy to any part of her territory, it is to be presumed that she would start with Slovakia rather than with Sudetenland. In the latter case, it might well be feared that autonomy would be used once again by agitators to disrupt the life of the state. If the Czechs do not decide to get rid of their German minority, it can be taken for granted that for a considerable period in the future they will at least watch it closely.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words They are subject to condensation

Equal Rights

You say, truly, in your editorial on Equal Rights, that many States have anachronistic laws denying rights to women that should be accorded them, and you propose State-by-State "pressure," for revision.

Have you considered the drain such action would entail on the energy of those you affirm are "the weaker sex?" We have been at it 100 years already. We are getting tired of being condemned to dig forever amidst the problems of a bygone age. The America we honor demands the energies of every citizen, man and woman, in helping to solve the problems of today and to plan the reconstruction of tomorrow.

Moreover, what one State Legislature giveth the next taketh away. Our aim is beyond transient law, however well it be drawn.

The three great historic injustices that stand out in the very development of civilization were those against race, creed and sex. The history of democracy is the history of the attempt to overcome them. The agitation for the Bill of Rights and later for the emancipation of the Negro wrote justice toward race and creed into our fundamental law, the Constitution. The Negro teacher in many a district is getting equal pay with white under the fourteenth amendment. Women want that third ancient injustice wiped out through an amendment to our fundamental law which declares that "equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex."

As for "protective legislation," citizens who have the Constitution behind them do not lack protection.

By the way, as to that appellation, "weaker sex." The tables of life expectancy given out by the insurance companies declare that women live longer than men.

FLORENCE L. C. KITCHELT,
Vice Chairman, Connecticut Committee for the Equal Rights Amendment.
Hartford, Conn., July 24.

Hospital Work

Recently there has been considerable agitation on the part of women interested in servicemen to obtain free transportation for them or at least an inexpensive pass for over the weekends—which is all very well—but how can these women become so vociferous about a relatively unimportant matter while they close their eyes to the extremely important task of caring for the sick in the hospitals of the District. The hospitals have made many urgent appeals for help but so far have received little or no response. Still there are thousands of women in Washington who spend many, many hours in service clubs each week, believing they are making heroic sacrifices by bestowing unwanted attention on servicemen. Many of the men resent the coddling they receive at the hands of these women, and dislike being pitied for doing work of a noncombat nature.

On the other hand the children, parents, wives and other relatives of the men who are fighting and dying in the far corners of the earth for all of us lie neglected in our hospitals because the women of Washington prefer to glorify themselves rather than do their duty. FORMER HOSTESS.
Washington, July 25.

Texas Bolters

May I suggest that the emphasis given by The Post (July 22) to the "Texas Bolters" from the Democratic Convention was a quantitative news-bias in favor of disunity and political sabotage of win-the-war unity.

As I see the matter, The Post was bound to give the essential facts as to the bolting Texans; but devoting almost a column of matter and a heavy two-column heading to the disaffection of 12 men, when the essentially harmonious results achieved by some 1230 who composed the main body of the convention were compressed into less than three columns, was, in effect, to give a status to the handful of bolters greatly in excess of their mere news value, and therefore to distort the day's report for your public.
able. O. L. STEVENS.
Wellesley Hills, Mass., July 25.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Heart In Hiding

GERARD MANLEY HOPKINS, by Eleanor Ruggles. (Norton, $3.50.)

Father Gerard Manley Hopkins, of the Society of Jesus, who was born just a hundred years ago and died in 1889, might fairly be described as the most influential poet of the twentieth century. Nothing of his work was published in his lifetime, and indeed almost nothing was known of it, save by two or three very intimate friends. But more than a generation after his death he began to father forth the now familiar and perhaps dominant sect of poets whose distinguishing mark is that they dread a cliche worse than damnation, which was not, of course, the case with Hopkins himself. There is no longer any doubting either his genius or his intellectual power; they are conceded even by the academicians. In the latest edition of the 16 volumes Cambridge History of English Literature Hopkins is recognized in a footnote appended by the editors to Professor Saintsbury's essay on "the lesser Victorian poets, but in the newer one-volume Concise Cambridge History, Mr. George Sampson awards him nearly two pages, only a few lines less than he allows to Yeats. Nevertheless, I am among those who believe that the influence of Hopkins' poetry on his posthumous disciples has been on the whole an unhappy one, since what they have imitated is not its content, which is almost entirely and very passionately religious, but its peculiar technical idiosyncrasies.

Hopkins' peculiar poetical idiom was, I believe, the product partly of his literary isolation, partly of his theories of prosody, but principally of his desire to express what he felt could not be expressed in the conventions of nineteenth century poetry. Every poet of original genius passes through some stage of experimentation and, as Mr. Sampson has observed, Hopkins, who sacrificed his poetry to his religion, never quite emerged from this stage, although in his later poems he seems to have abandoned the half-original, half-archaic principles of scansion with which his name is now associated. I suspect, however, that Hopkins efforts to find a language and a meter suited to his quite uncommon inward experiences has led to the strange belief that even a commonplace thought may somehow gains value and depth by being expressed in some other than the natural and spontaneous way. Even the author of this conscientious but sadly overwritten biography, through her association with her subject seems to have become infected with that curious by-product of the religious environment called scrupulosity. Thus her way of letting us know that young Hopkins was almost ready for Oxford is to write: "His days at Highgate were numbered, they grew less, the pest claimed them. Meanwhile, the future beckoned." And when she finds it relevant to tell us that in Victorian times the death rate was falling, she finds it necessary to add that the normal life span was increasing.

But whatever his disciples or devotees may think or do, there is, as I said, no doubting Hopkins' genius. His case, should settle forever the question as to the possibility of mute, inglorious Miltons. There is, as doubtless you know, a school which holds that genius, like murder, must out, that truly the creative spirit is not to be stifled or suppressed or even exorcised, and that the verdict of the world is therefore just and final. But it is obvious that the genius of Hopkins never came to maturity; it was only through the obstinate devotion of his friend Robert Bridges that the world can even surmise what, as a poet, Hopkins might have been. His power and promise were indeed recognized by a few contemporaries, by Bridges and Jowett and Richard Watson Dixon, but were, alas, unrecognized precisely where it might have made all the difference. Only two editors, it seems, ever had it in their power or discretion to put Hopkins into print in his lifetime, and both chose to reject him. One of these was Hall Caine, who perhaps should not have been expected to know a pearl from a pebble, the other was the priest who edited a Jesuit publication to which Hopkins had submittedThe Wreck of the Deutschland, his only long poem. The point here, it seems to me, is, that since art is above everything else a process of communication, poetry is in a sense as much the creation of the reader or listener as of the poet hismelf. Any poem which must be written without an acute awareness of a reader remains in a way sterile and incomplete. Thus I think some of the difficulties and obscurities of Hopkins' poetry might be explained by recognizing in it the half-language of monologue, or soliloquy. A man speaking only to himself or to God may fall into a kind of emotional shorthand which, when it chances to fall on some other ear or under another eye, would be scarcely intelligible. There is also question of how far his sense of isolation, or lack of audience, may have been responsible for the deep melancholy which certainly afflicted Hopkins' later years. Passion is the substance of almost all Hopkins' verse, but it is especially evident in his last poems,—that is, passion in the sense of a fearful sufferering. Did he suffer because it is really death to hide such a talent as he possesses? Miss Ruggles seems to represent his suffering as arising from a conflict, never quite resolved, between the poet and the priest, between desire and duty, between his naturel and his elec vocation.

War Experience

By Ernest Lindley

Is Roosevelt Indispensable?

AT THIS STAGE of the campaign "indispensable" seems to be running a close race with "tired, old men" for popularity among the President's opponents. The insinuation for Roosevelt's relection rests on the notion that he is "indispensable."

LINDLEY

Some of the President's ardent admirers may well feel that under present circumstances he is "indispensable" or very nearly so. But that is not the official claim of the Democratic Party, nor is ti the opinion of many citizens who will vote for him in November. The practical question is whether he is better fitted than Governor Dewey to be the next President. That can be answered in the affirmative wtihout implying that Roosevelt is indispensable, or even that he is especially well equipped to be President. The choice now is between two alternatives.

Roosevelt obviously has experience and knowledge which Dewey could not possibly have acquired. He has not only the general experience and knowledge which can be acquired only by serving as President, but specialized experience and knowledge which are unique and cannot be replaced.

THE GOVERNORSHIP of a large State is good training for many of the responsibilities of the Presidency. The political and administrative problems of a Governor are in miniaure those of the President in the domestic field. But a governorship provides no training in two fields in which the President's responsibilities are of the highest importance: the conduct of of external relations and the direction of a war. In these fields, Roosevelt is not only experienced but is the repository of information and skills which no other single person has or could have.

Even in the present Administration, the President has no real understudy in these combined fields. Secretar Hull has had very little to do with military operations. General Marshall's and Admiral King's duties have carried them into the field of diplomacy at times. At least they are thoroughly aware of the relationship between diplomacy and military operations and are well informed about the policies of the leading Allies, having attended all of the Churchill-Roosevelt meetings as well as the Cairo and Teheran conferences. Marshall has had a good many direct contacts with Churchill. Admiral Leahy, the President's Chief of Staff, combines diplomatic experience with his Navy background. He is perhaps the nearest approac to a Deputy Commander in Chief.

Among civilians, Harry Hopkins probably comes the closest to duplicating the President's knowledge of the war. He has attended all the important inter-Allied conferences. He has seen more of both Churchill and Stalin than the President has.

W. Averell Harriman, Ambassador to Moscow, also has attended all of the principal inter-Allied conferences. He also has seen a great deal of both Churchill and Stalin—more of Stalin than any non-Russian has. Ambassador Winant in London is similarly experienced and informed.

Edward R. Stettinius, jr., through his experience with war production, then as lend-lease administrator, and now as Undersecretary of State, has had well-rounded training.

SECRETARY Stimson's experience is unmatched in length and breadth, and part of Assistant Secretary of War McCloy's work has been in the borderland where military operations and diplomacy overlap.

Vice President Wallace has not taken part in the leading inter-Allied meetings and has had little direct contact with the military strategists, but he has kept well informed and his speeches and his special missions to Latin-America, Siberia and China have made him the best known abroad of any American civilian official after Roosevelt and Hull.

There are many other civilian officials with experience in the combined fields of military affairs and international relations. None of them is a completely trained Deputy Commander in Chief or Deputy President-in-charge-of-external-affairs. None of them is indispensable. But many of them have training and knowledge which cannot be replaced during this war or during the early years of the organization of the peace.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Washington Coonference of Big Four

EARLY IN AUGUST, representatives of the Big Four will sit down around a conference table here in Washington to try to agree on a plan of world organization. The atmosphere, it is good to be able to report, is one of hope.

CHILDS

There is even a new setting for the conference. The representatives of Britain, Russia, China and the United States are to meet at Dumbarton Oaks, which was formerly the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss. He was our Ambassador to the Argentine for many years.

It is a handsome house surrounded by beautiful gardens in Georgetown, with close access to all Government offices. If the delegates want to confer over lunch, they can move out to the terrace, which has as much privacy as the house itself. And if the discussions become too heated, they can always take a dip in the swimming pool on the estate.

Sitting in for the United States will be vigorous, youngish Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr. Britain's representative will be Sir Alexander Cadogan, a permanent official of the foreign office, with a long background of world affairs. Cadogan, moreover, is a close friend of Foreign Minister Anthony Eden. Eden took him to Russia with him on his last trip to Moscow. He leans heavily on his friend and assistant.

RUSSIA, it now appears probable, will send Maxim Litvinoff to Washington for the conference. Litvinoff, who served here as Ambassador during a trying period, has a wider knowledge of the international picture than any of his fellow countrymen. If he is chosen, it will be a good omen of success.

China has not yet decided on a representative. It may be H. H. Kung, husband of one of the famous Soong sisters, and for several years minister of finance in Chungking. Kung, who took part in the monetary conference at Bretton Woods, is still in this country.

Watching over the assembly with a paternal eye will be Secretary of State Cordell Hull himself. Stettinius, who makes no move without consulting his chief for approval or disapproval, will be constantly in touch with the venerable high priest of American foreign policy. And, of course, others, and particularly high military figures from each country, will be moving in and out of the conference rooms at Dumbarton Oaks.

It is to be, quite frankly, a secret conference. Reporters will be invited in the first day to meet the conferees. After that, a daily bulletin will be issued reporting progress.

I SAID THE atmosphere was hopeful. Those who are planning the conference envision their hopes somewhat as follows:

Each nation will come with a plan of world organization. Those plans will be threshed out in frank, day-long discussions. The four powers will agree on a tentative plan which may, in the end, bear only a slight resemblance to any of the originals presented when the conference first sat down.

Then the time will have arrived to call a meeting of the United Nations. At this meeting the tentative plan agreed to by the big four, providing an assembly and a council for a world organization, will be unveiled for discussion and analysis by the smaller powers. Very likely this meeting will be open to the press.

That is the vista of hope. When it comes down to a time schedule, the planners are far less specific.

One big reason for hope is that Premier Mikolajczyk of the Polish government in exile is in Moscow. He made a deep impression both in Washington and in London as a man who sincerely wants to reach a realistic agreement with the Soviets.

If that happens, one big obstacle would be out of the way. The conferees at Dumbarton Oaks would have one less problem to argue out in the course of their search for a secure, peaceful world.

Downtown Fire—In Cab

When a taxi battery short-circuited last night at 15th and H sts. nw., a pedestrian pulled the firebox at the corner. Result: Two engine companies, hook and ladder, fire rescue squad, battalion fire chief and police scout car arrived in nothing flat.

James M. Turner, 1323 11th st. nw., was driving a cab up 15th st., when its battery caught fire. Carl Gladstone, 5304 Illinois ave. nw., a bystander, rushed to the corner and pulled Firebox 144, which calls out most of the downtown apparatus. While firemen extinguished the blaze and officers W. A. Wyckoff and J. E. Gwynn of No. 1 Precinct were investigating, the cab's only passenger, Boatswains Mate Second Class Dale Manor, was sitting quietly in the back seat, wondering what his date would say when he turned up late with the excuse that his cab caught fire on the way.

GOP Chairman Named

Treasurer of the Republican State Committee in and for the District of Columbia, Joseph C. McGarraghy, has been appointed District chairman for the Dewey-Bricker campaign, it was announced yesterday. McGarraghy is a well known attorney and chairman of the District's Bar Association Committee on Postwar Planning.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Soles and heels, please!"

North Africa Faces Cereal Crop Scarcity

Algiers, July 30 (U.P.).—The Allies will not only have hungry Europe to feed next year, but will be faced with the problem of making up for one of the worst crop failures in North African history, if French estimates that wheat and barley production will drop 700,000 tons under last year's crop are borne out.

The annual average crop in North Africa in recent years has been 3.5 million tons, which usually provided a substantial surplus for export purposes, but last year's crop was 40,000 tons short of filling North African requirements alone.

The causes for the coming failure began when Allied landings distracted farmers from proper plowing at the end of 1942. The sowing season last winter was first too wet then too dry, so that 25 to 30 per cent less than the normal area was sown. A two-month drought in Morocco destroyed almost the entire remaining crop, and the summer locusts were the worst in 50 years—spreading across the Sahara and the mountains as far as coastal Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

Search Goes on For Missing Hospital Plane

More than 150 planes of the Air Transport Command and the Royal Canadian Air Force, together with surface craft of the Navy Coast Guard and other services, last night continued their search for the C-54 Army transport plane, which has been missing since last Wednesday.

The hospital plane with 26 persons aboard, carried 18 patients, mostly war casualties, and was on its way from Scotland to Mitchel Field, New York.

Four members of the transport's crew were from Alexandria and the fifth from Arlington. TWA men, they flew the four-engined plane under contract to the War Department.

The pilot, Capt. Robert W. Funkhouser lives at 800 North Wayne st., Arlington; First Officer Howard R. Latimer, the co-pilot, at 521 Bashford Lane, Alexandria; Rayburn Darst, Flight Engineer lives at Wellington Villa, Alexandria; Harold E. Holman, the navigator, is from 1614 Preston rd., Alexandria; and Radio Operator Harry Barr Cumberland lives at Beverly Park Gardens, Alexandria.

French Troops Threw Women From Train, Paper Charges

Vatican City, July 29 (Delayed) (U.P.).—Osservatore Romano, the Vatican newspaper, protested editorially today that French native soldiers from North Africa had thrown five women and a child from a railroad train between Rome and Cassino and that Allied authorities had neither arrested nor identified the guilty men.

According to the newspaper, the women, one with her child, were returning from Rome to Cassino afoot when they saw a troop train at Ciampimo, 8 miles south of Rome, and asked permission of the native troops to board it.

They were invited on the train, according ot the newspaper, and the soldiers attempted familiarities with them. Four of the women rejected the advances and with the child were thrown from the train at once. The fifth woman was thrown out later, the newspaper said.

Osservatore Romano said that two women and the child were killed and the other women seriously injured.

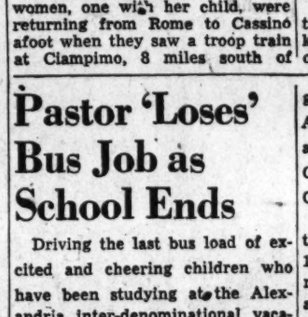
Pastor 'Loses' Bus Job as School Ends

Driving the last bus load of excited and cheering children who have been studying at the Alexandria inter-denominational vacation Bible school to his home for a weiner roast, the Rev. Dr. Ernest Frederick Campbell, pastor of the First Baptist Church ended yesterday a two-week stint as a bus driver. During that time he hauled children from distant parts of the city to the school.

The party was held at the Campbell home, 312 W. Alexandria ave. Dr. Campbell blamed labor shortage for his tour of duty as bus driver.

Graduation exercises for the 168 students, held last Friday night at the Baptist Church, were combined with a meeting of the boys' and girls' missionary groups, the Royal Ambassadors and the girls' auxiliary, under the supervision of Campbell's daughter, Mrs. Newton Gordon Cosby.

Highest graduation honors for the school went to Avis Ann Baber, 14, who had a perfect attendance record, excelled in memory work and map making. The Rev. Hawes Palmore Clarke of the Washington Street Methodist Church and the Rev. Fred V. Poag of the Second Presbyterian Church shared in the school management.



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Postoffice Reorganizes After Thefts

The postoffice at Falls Church, Va., is to be reorganized after thefts of gasoline coupons routed through it, which led to the breaking up of a gas coupon ring and the arrest of four men, two youths from Arlington and the other two from the District, Postmaster C. M. Sale said last night.

Sale said there will be a reorganization in the clerical staff and that the two clerks were on their way out. He said "two of our clerks are going to be relieved as the result of the theft and resale of the coupons."

Sale dir not disclose the names of the men.

"I can't give any information about the men," Sale declared. "It's up to the postal inspectors who handled the case."

Postal inspectors declared that they "had heard" that two memers of the staff of the postoffice would be released, an added: "It's purely a matter of administration."

The ring was broken up following an investigation by postal officials and the OPA, the agencies said.

The two Wasihngton men arrested are Wynter A. Marshall, 50, of 1242 Gates st. ne., operator of an Esso service station on Minnesota ave., and Ralph N. Pendleton, 26, of 3002 Massachusetts ave. se., bus driver.

Investigators allefied that coupons were stolen and sold to the ring by two Arlington youths, Clifton K. Gossman, 21, and Raymond L. Cruger, 19. They had been arrested earlier in the week.

Marshall and Pendleton are being held under $5000 bond each. A hearing into their case will be continued by United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage on August 4.

Old Nazi Ruse Can't Foil Blows Of Thunderbolts

Supreme Allied Headquarters, July 30 (U.P.)—Harried Nazi motor convoys in Normandy have been trying desperately to rid themselves of the omnipresent Thunderbolts continually straffing them—and usually have failed.

The other day a flight of Ninth Air Force fighter-bombers led by Capt. Thomas H. Beeson, Vornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., caught a convoy of fuel trucks and trailers using the old "decoy trick."

The convoy sneaked into a clump of trees while a single vehicle sped down the center of the road to draw the fire.

The Thunderbolts were not fooles and disposed of the main convoy first. Then they tore off in pursuit of the "suicide car" and picked him off while flying so low that they had to flip their wings to avoid hitting a church steeple.

Prays for Missing Ace

Kay Cochran, 20, prays in St. John's Catholic Church, Prairie Du Chien, Wis., for the safety of her fiance, Lieut. Col. Francis Gabreski, 25, of Oil City Pa., America's top Army Air Force fighter pilot, who is reported missing in action over Europe

WIREPHOTO
Associated Press

Funeral Services Conducted In Bethesda for A. D. Carpenter

Funeral services for Arthur Dudley Carpenter, 63, Washington insurance broker, who died on Friday at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, after a brief illness, were held yesterday afternoon at the funeral home of W. Reuben Pumphrey, Bethesda. The Rev. Joseph E. Williams, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Bethesda, officiated.

A native of southern Maryland, Mr. Carpenter had lived in Washington and the vicinity about 30 years. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Flora Britton Carpenter; a son, Arthur B. Carpenter, who is attending OCS school at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; two sisters, Mrs. Charles P. Blinn, Ardmore, Pa., and Mrs. Sydney C. Britton, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; and a brother, Ford Carpenter, Detroit, Mich. His home was at 7027 Strathmore rd., Bethesda.

Mrs. Florence Pierce

Funeral services for Mrs. Florence Parson Pierce, 73, widow of Charles B. Pierce, who died on Friday at the Methodist Home for the Aged at Gaithersburg, will be held at 2 p. m. today at the home. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Herman M. Wilson, superintendent, and burial will be in Druid Ridge cemetery, Baltimore.

Mrs. Pierce was born in Baltimore and lived there virtually her entire life until she entered the Gaithersburg institution three years ago.

Miss Irene Longley

Funeral services for Miss Irene Virginia, Longley, 74, who died Friday at the Methodist Home for the Aged at Gaithersburg, will be held today at 11:30 a. m. today at the home. The Rev. Herman M. Wilson, superintendent, will officiate, and burial will be in Forest Oak Cemetery, Gaithersburg.

Miss Longley was a native and former long-time resident of Harrisonburg, Va. She has been ill several months. She had been at the home about four years.

Held in Check Fraud

Andrew Frederick Jackson, 41, Negro, managing editor of a newspaper called The Sentry, was free last night on $1000 bond after being charged with giving Howard K. Livingston, manager of Uline's Arena, an allegedly worthless check for $400. Livingston told police Jackson had rented the arena last October for a choir festival.

School to Cease Claims

—In stipulations entered into with the Federal Trade Commission, Universal Business Institute, Inc., trading as Universal Institute of Kansas City, Mo., has agreed to stop claiming it runs a school in Washington and to stop claiming that persons completing its courses are assured permanent, high-salaried jobs in Government and in private industry. The firm's letterhead bore an address "5th Floor, Bond Building, Washington, D. C.," according to the FTC.

D. C. Approves Glenn Dale Aides Drive

The city-wide drive to recruit 800 volunteer aides for Glenn Dale Sanatorium was given official backing by Commissioner Charles W. Kutz yesterday and will get under way this week.

A preliminary organization meeting is to be held on Wednesday by District Health Officer Dr. George C. Ruhland, officials of the District government and representatives of the District Volunteers Office, press, radio, advertising media, the Motion Picture War Activities Committee, American Red Cross and the American Women's Volunteer Service.

Success of the campaign would save the understaffed sanatorium and prevent dismissal to their homes of tubercular patients requiring hospitalization. The recruiting is being conducted by the Volunteer Office under the direction of Mrs. Harry Bernton.

Commissioner Kutz, who is acting for Commissioner Guy Mason on matters concerning the District Health Department, yesterday told Dr. Ruhland to "give the recruiting drive every opportunity for success" before taking further measures to curtail operations at Glenn Dale and Gallinger Hospital.

In Baltimore, the Associated Press reported, German prisoners of war are to be employed for general maintenance work at city hospitals suffering personnel shortage.

Dr. Ruhland said last night that no such plan has been under consideration here, although Dr. Daniel Finucane, superintendent of Glenn Dale, is to arrange this week to get Mennonite and Quaker conscientious objectors who have expressed eagerness to assist in the crisis at local hospitals.

150 Teen-Agers To Run Center On Own Rules

Du Quoin, Ill. (U.P.).—Du Quoin's efforts to help youth to solve its own wartime problem have culminated in a "Teen Town" recreation center to be governed by the teen-agers themselves.

Approximately 150 boys and girls have purchased membership cards at a cost of 25 cents each which permit them to bring five guests to the center each month.

Operating under a temporary government, the civic youth organization will meet soon to adopt a constitution and to elect officers.

The proposed constitution provides that the center be run more or less on the honor system with a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer composing the executive branch while all members of the group serve as the legislative body.

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This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

St. Louis, July 30.—Luke Sewell, the Browns' manager, who is enjoying the distincting of being theonly St. Louis manager to have the Browns in first place at this stage of the season since 1922 thinks that he can win the pennant. "Why not?" He says bluntly.

POVICH

The trouble with the skeptics, says Sewell, is that they underrate his ball club. "I did myself at the start of the season" he confesses. "But we didn't get into the league lead simply by the kind permission of the other clubs; we're leading because we've been winning the most games, and when I look around the league, I think we belong on top."

Sewell said he had no ideas at the start of the season that his Browns could win the pennant. "We had only one outfielder in spring training, Hal Epps. And the man I was depending on to do the most of my catching, Al Helf, went into the Army. It looked like a rough season. And then things started to turn in our favor."

All of a sudden, Sewell came up wih eight outfielders. He got Gene Moore in a trade with the Nats. Milt Byrnes and Al Zarilla reported after being rejected for military service. Chet Laabs and Mike Chartak came back to the club from defense jobs. Mike Kreevich, who was pondering retirement, reported. Frank DeMaree was signed as a free agent.

Sewell found himself with the most flexible lineup in baseball. With other clubs weakening at the scarcity of outfielders, the Browns were fortified by no less than four fast men who could play center field acceptably, Myrnes, Kreevich, Laabs and Zarilla.

Zarilla is the latest hot article on the club. This rookie who was ticketed for the Browns' Toledo farm, has made 18 hits in his last 27 times at bat. He's the only man in the outfield who is currently a regular against all kinds of pitching.

Sewell waxes rhapsodic about his shortstop, Vern Stephens. He's just the best ball player in the American League," says the Browns' manager. There's nobody else who can do as many things as well. He gets everything hit around shortstop, he's fast on the bases, and he gives you that important hit that a team needs. Stephens has put more hustle into this club than we ever had before. He makes the other guys play hard."

And the Browns' manager will debate violently with anybody who disputes his claim that Mark Christman isn't the league's best best third baseman. "Ken Keltner? Sure, he is good one, but, what's he hitting? Christman can do most everything around third base that Keltner does, and outhit him in the bargain. We let Clift go last year because we had Christman."

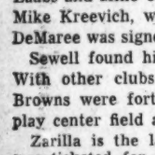
Like most every other manager in the league, Sewell thinks that the team to lick in the August-September drive will be the Cleveland Indians. "They have the closest thing to a pre-war team," he says. "Good infield, power and pretty good pitching. I'm surprised they're not closer to the top than they are, but there are two months to go and a lot can happen."

His own pitching isn't too hot, Sewell admits, "I wish I had a couple more like Bob Muncrief, and I'd stop worrying. But everybody is suffering from pitching this year. I'm lucky. I've got a lot of pitchers, even if they're not stand-outs. I don't have to work them out of turn, which is what Cleveland, Boston and Detroit is doing. They'll feel it in August and September—I hope."

Postscripts

By Dick Wyatt

DID YOU KNOW THAT—Roger Blades, newcomer to local sailing circles, has won every event he has entered since coming here . . . Brian Bell, former Western High athlete, is now a freshman at the University of Virginia and a member of the Cavaliers' baseball team. . . . one of the hottest rivalries hereabouts is that between Kavakos and Garvin's Grill tens . . . Julian Colangelo, a member of Coolidge's coaching staff, is spending the summer months as an instructor in Montgomery County recreation program . . . Red Giergrich, Heurich Brewers' slugging outfielder, has turned down two big league offers . . . He may accept his latest, one from the Athletics . . . Billy Hitchcock, who was beating the ball to all corners of the lot and leading the Bolling Field nine to several victories this summer, is the same Billy who used to cavort at shortstop for Detroit's Tigers . . . The speech delivered by the late Secretary of Navy Frank Knox last winter at the Touchdown Club concerning what would be the best way to develop American boys for the future is being carried by the Journal of Health and Physical Education in its July issue . . . Johnny Long, basketball coach at Catholic U., recommended that the magazine carry the article so that high school and college athletic instructors might read it.



KNOX

Sid Hudson, former Nat hurler, personally denies reports from his Waco (Tex.) Army Airfield that his sore flipper is not reacting to treatment and that he may never be able to return to the majors. . . . The arm is "feeling fine, best all season," Sid says . . . Hudson, as reported in this column several days ago, developed soreness in his wing shortly after the season opened, and has pitched only 24 innings this year . . . However, he expects to return to the mound within a couple of weeks . . . Sergt. Louis Thuman, another former Nat pitcher, is a member of an infantry division in England.

Tony Neri, former member of The Post sports staff, a member of the Coast Guard, was in on the invasion . . . Mac MacMahon's latest crack is this, "The Cards are planking their pennant road with slats—Slats Marion" . . . The District of Columbia Tennis Tournament that gets under way Saturday will have one of the most imposing fields in local net history. . . . Including Davey Johnsen, defending champion; Sam Hayes and Bill Reynolds.

John Riseling, the dyed-in-wool Athletic fan, hasn't had much to cheer over lately, mostly moaning . . . And who are we to talk, we are Nat fans . . . Vandy Scocca, Washington boy and brother of the veteran jockey, Danny Scocca, is following in his brother's footsteps . . . He is working horses at Garden State Park.

Ann Curtis Sets 880 Swim Mark

San Francisco, July 30 (AP).—Ann Curtis, 18-year-old San Francisco girl, bettered the women's world record for the 880-yard freestyle swim today with a time of 11:08.6.

Her mark, set at the Pacific Association Amateur Athletic Union Championships in Fleishhacker pool, surpassed the old time of 11:16.1 by R. Hveger of Denmark, established at Stockholm in 1937.

If Miss Curtis' record is accepted officially she will be the first American girl to hold a world swimming record in more than 10 years.

Angott Still 2-1 Favorite Over Perry

Some of the heaviest wagering ever recorded on a boxing bout locally was reported last night as Washingtonians awaited the 11-round return boxing match between Sammy Angott and Aaron Perry at Griffith Stadium tomorrow night.

Angott, who won on a split decision their last time out, was reported a 2-to-1 favorite as interest continued to rise, but the alacrity with which Perry's admirers were snapping up the odds indicated that they may tumble to 8 to 5 and even 7 to 5 at bell time.

Smart money from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore was reported to be going down on Angott.

A big advance sale indicates the gate receipts may pass the $35,000 mark. Angott and Perry made indoor boxing history locally in their last meeting when they pulled a gate of over $30,000 gross for Aaron's third main event locally.

Both Perry and Angott concluded training yesterday at Liberty A. C. gym.

Angott, former world's lightweight boxing champion, appeared sharp and confident as he stood toe-to-toe with his training mates in vicious exchanges, and strengthened the impression that he will trade freely with the local boy tomorrow night.

Stony Lewis, popular local boy, has been substituted for George Williams against Deacon Logan, Madison Square Garden favorite, in one of the pre-lims. Others offer: Jimmy Hatcher vs. Jackie Savino; Bee Bee Washington vs. Bobby Brown, and Earl Trader vs. Clifford Smith.

Visits Fort Meade

Sammy Angott, former world's lightweight champion, will keep busy tonight while awaiting tomorrow night's 11-round fistic fuss with Aaron Perry at Griffith Stadium. The former champion and his genial manager, Charley Jones, will visit Fort Meade, Md., where Sammy will entertain several thousand soldier boys.

Bluegemen Half Game Out of Cellar

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

St. Louis, July 30.—The Nats stepped up production this afternoon and turned out consecutive defeats No's 8 and 9 on the same working day. They delivered a 2-1, 10 inning job to the Browns in the opener, and completed a 7-3 defeat in the second game.

Mickney Haefner was within one pitch of winning the first game when he was licked. He took a 1-0 lead into the last of the tenth inning, after driving in the Nats' lone run himself, when it happened. He had two out and two strikes on Don Gutteridge who broke up the ball game with a two-bagger that sent two runs clumping home.

The second game was a speedy defeat for Early Wynn, who lasted only one inning. That was long enough, however, for the Browns to smack home four runs on five hits to take a lead they never lost. Dennis Galehouse was the winning pitcher. Until today, Galehouse had not completed a game, but the Nats put a stop to that nonsense.

Nats Near Last Place

The biggest crowd to see the Nats and the Browns play in St. Louis in 22 years was at the game, a gathering of 12,170 paying customers. The Browns increased their league lead over the second-place Red Sox to four games and the Nats ended up one-half game out of the cellar.

Little Haefner held the Browns to six hits in his ball game, but it was no dice. Bob Muncrief, the Browns' ace, alowed sleven blows and was out of the ball game for a pinch hitter in the tenth when he learned he was the winner.

The Nats couldn't get Haefner any kind of a run for nine innings, so in the ninth he got one for himself. After Ghet Laabs had helped Rick Ferrell to a two-bagger my misjudging his fly to right at the start of the enth, Sullivan sacrificed, and Haefner got the run home with a two-bagger to left.

Haefner Unlucky

Haefner was downright unlucky to lose the ball game in the tenth. He had two out, when Mancuso singled to left. Haefy batted for Muncrief and popped a foul back of third base on which Clift and Sullivan pulled an Alphonse-Gaston act, and the game wasn't over. Haefy eventually walked, and Gutteridge, with two strikes against him, put an end to it all with a line-drive double against the right-center fence that scored both runners.

Back in the fifth inning, the Nats got nothing despite the fact Sullivan led off with a double, and they left Kuhel on base in the sixth after he doubled with one out.

The second game wasn't much of a contest after the Browns finished off Wynn with those five hits in the opening inning. They were dealing mostly in doubles. Gutteridge led off with a two-bagger, and Kreevich followed with one. McQuinn singled and a pit later Zarilla doubled. Then Christman singled and the Browns had a 4-1 lead.

Carrasquel Hurls Well

Carresquel did a decent relief job, allowing only one run in the next five innings, but the Browns finished up with two runs off Milo Candini.

Myatt led off with a triple to left in the first inning for the Nats and Kuhel singled to give Washington its very temporary 1-to-0 lead. Stan Spence, in his favorite home run park, belted one onto the right-field roof in the sixth to cut the Browns' lead to 5 to 2, and they never got any closer than that.

Outfielder Roberto Ortiz rejoined the Nats today. After a week in Cuba, he decided to risk induction into the United States Army, and will register tomorrow at a St. Louis draft board. He brought news that Catcher Mike Guerra also intends to rejoin the Nats . . . Manager Ossie Bluege's trade talk with the Browns collapsed today when all they offered him in a deal was Rookie Outfielder Bud Haefy . . . The Nats need only four more defeats in a row to equal the all-time record of 13 straight losses for a Washington team . . . Two years ago, Bucky Harris' seventh-place club lost 12 straight . . . Roger Wolff, who hasn't won a game since, well, since long, long ago, will start against the Browns tomorrow night.

The Majors

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
ST. LOUIS	57	42	.576	....
BOSTON	51	45	.531	4½
NEW YORK	50	45	.526	5
CLEVELAND	50	48	.510	6½
CHICAGO	46	47	.495	8
DETROIT	48	50	.490	8½
WASHINGTON	42	54	.438	13½
PHILADELPHIA	42	55	.433	14

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

St. Louis, 2-7; WASHINGTON, 1-3 (first game 10 innings).
New York, 10-7; Detroit, 2-13.
Boston, 5-2; Cleveland, 3-3.
Chicago, 6-0; Philadelphia, 4-3.

TODAY'S GAMES

WASHINGTON AT ST. LOUIS (night).
PHILADELPHIA AT CHICAGO (night).
BOSTON AT CLEVELAND (night).
Only games scheduled.

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
ST. LOUIS	68	25	.731	....
CINCINNATI	53	41	.564	15½
PITTSBURGH	49	40	.551	17
NEW YORK	45	50	.474	24
CHICAGO	41	47	.466	24½
PHILADELPHIA	37	54	.407	30
BOSTON	39	55	.415	29½
BROOKLYN	37	57	.394	31½

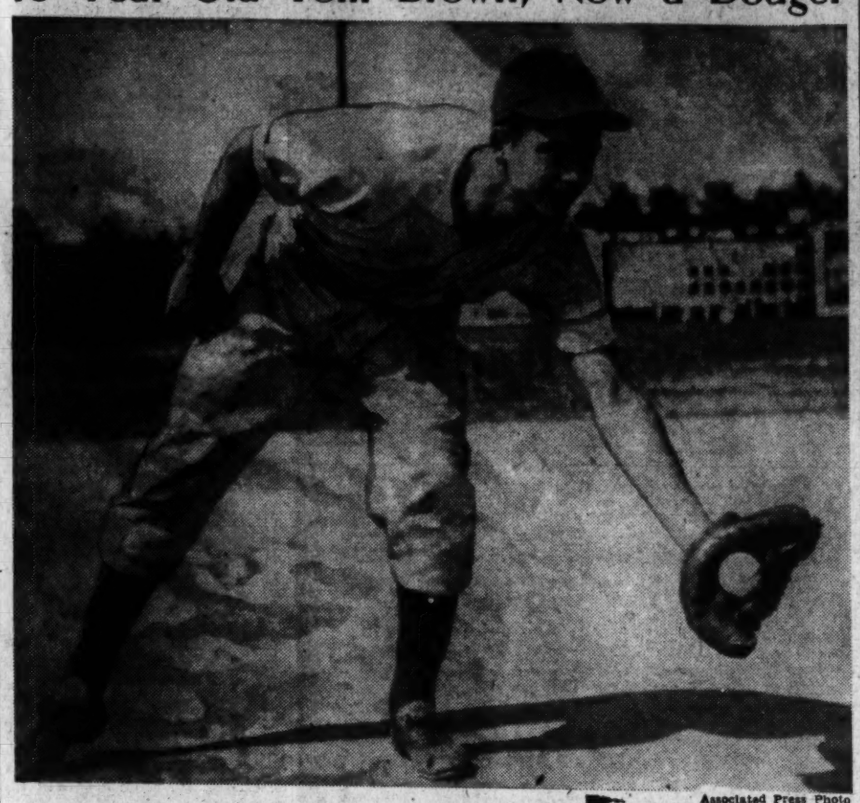
YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Brooklyn, 10-7; St. Louis, 4-9 (second game 11 innings).
Chicago, 4-11; Philadelphia, 2-3.
New York, 8-3; Cincinnati, 019.
Boston, 6-2; Pittsburgh, 4-0.

TODAY'S GAMES

ST. LOUIS AT BROOKLYN (night).
CINCINNATI AT NEW YORK (night).
CHICAGO AT PHILADELPHIA.
PITTSBURGH AT BOSTON.

16 Year Old Tom Brown, Now a Dodger



Associated Press Photo

Tom Brown, a 16-year-old schoolboy from the sandlots of Brooklyn and a shortstop on the Newport News Piedmont League club, is the newest member of the Brooklyn Dodgers. He was bought last week by the Dodgers. His playing has been sensational all year with Newport News, but when Branch Rickey, head of the Dodger organization, dropped into town to see him pefform Friday night, he was so nervous he threw two balls 10 feet over the first sacker's head. Rickey took him anyway.

Bosox Drop Tribe, 5-3, Then Bow, 3-2

Cleveland, July 30 (AP).—The ninth inning was the deciding frame in both games as the Cleveland Indians divided a bouble header with the Boston Red Sox today before 30,793 fans. Manager Lou Boudreau's double scored Paul O'Dea to give the Tribe a 3 to 2 triumph in the second game after the Red Sox won the opener 5 to 3 with a 3-run last-inning rally.

Boudreau's double and Cullenbine's single in the eighth inning of the opener gave the Indians a 3 to 2 advantage but the Sox wiped this out with thre runs in the ninth on two hits, a walk and four Cleveland errors.

The nightcap was a hurling duel between Big George Woods of Boston and the Tribe's Mel Harder. The Indian veteran allowed but five hits while his mates secured six off Woods, who also issued 10 bases on balls and hit two batters.

First Game

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Cleve'd.	AB	H	O	A
Finney,lf	5	2	10	1	Rocco,lb..	4	2	9	1
M'rich,cf.	5	1	0	0	O'Dea,lf.	3	2	2	0
Fox,rf.	4	1	2	0	Hockett,cf.	4	0	2	0
John'n,lf.	4	1	1	0	B'dreau,ss.	4	2	2	5
Doerr,2b..	5	1	6	2	C'enbine,cf	4	0	2	0
Eaton,3b..	4	0	0	1	Keltner,3b	4	0	2	2
B'her,3b..	2	1	2	2	Rosar,c...	4	1	3	0
Wagner,c.	3	0	1	0	Mack,2b..	4	1	3	3
*C'berson.	0	0	0	0	Klieman,p.	3	0	0	0
Pace,c..	0	0	0	0	‡Heving..	0	0	0	0
N'some,ss.	3	0	1	3	‡Grant....	1	0	0	0
†Bowman.	1	0	0	0					
Terry,p...	3	0	1	0					
†Cronin...	0	1	0	0					
Hughson,p	0	0	0	0					
Lake,ss..	0	0	0	0					
Totals	.38	10	27	10	Totals	.37	9	27	14

*Ran for Wagner in ninth.
†Batted for Newsome in ninth.
‡Batted for Terry in ninth.
‡Batted for Heving in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	—5
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—3

Runs—Finney (2), Fox, Culberson, Lake, Rocco (2), Boudreau. Errors—Keltner, Metkovich, Newsome, Rocco, Cullenbine, Mack. Runs batted in—Finney, Metkovich, Fox, Doerr, O'Dea, Hockett, Cullenbine. Two-base hits—Metkovich (2), Boudreau (2), Finney, Christman, Rocco. Stolen base—Hockett. Double play—Rocco to Boudreau to Rocco. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Cleveland, 8. Base on balls—Terry, 1; Klieman, 3. Strikeouts—Terry, 1; Hughson, 1; Klieman, 2. Hits—Terry, 7 in 8; Newsome, 2 in 1; Klieman, 9 in 8⅓; Heving, 1 in⅓. Winning pitcher—Terry. Losing pitcher—Klieman. Umpires—Grieve, Weafer and Rommel. Time—2:04.

Second Game—

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	5	1
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3	6	0

Mildred Burke Meets May Weston Wednesday

Rated as the greatest woman wrestler of all time, Mildred Burke, world's champion, will meet May Weston in one of the co-feature wrestling attractions Wednesday night at Turner's Arena. Sharing the spotlight with the Burke-Weston affair is the world's heavyweight "title" match between Babe Sharkey and the German star, Hans Kampher.

Although Mildred will rule a favorite to down her adversary, May Weston is one of the most formidible challengers the "title-holder" has ever faced. Earlier in the summer, May scored convincing triumphs to win the elimination contest at Griffith Stadium for the right to meet the champion.

Flock Routs Cards, 10 to 4, Then Lose, 9-7

Brooklyn, July 30 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals, tallying twice in the 11th inning of the nightcap, defeated the Brooklyn Dodgers 9-7 today, gaining an even split in their doubleheader. The Dodgers won the openr, 10-4.

First Game

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Bklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Berg'mo,lf	4	1	5	0	Rosen,cf..	5	2	1	0
Garms,rf.	0	0	0	0	Bolling,1b.	4	1	13	0
Hopp,cf..	3	1	0	0	Galan,lf..	3	2	3	0
Martin,cf.	1	0	1	0	Walker,rf.	3	2	1	0
Musial,rf.	3	1	1	1	Olmo,3b...	4	0	0	2
L'hiler,lf.	3	0	2	0	Bragan,ss.	3	0	2	5
W.O'per,c.	5	1	4	1	Owen,c..	4	1	3	5
S'ders,1b.	5	2	6	0	Stanky,2b.	4	1	3	5
K'wski,3b.	5	1	0	2	Warren,p..	3	2	1	3
Marion,ss.	3	0	2	0					
Fallon,ss.	0	0	0	0	Totals	.33	11	27	15
Verban,2b	3	0	4	1					
Jurisch,p.	3	1	0	0					
Schmidt,p	1	0	0	0					
Totals	.37	8	24	11					

St. Louis	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4		
Brooklyn	0	0	0	4	2	3	0	0	x	—10		

Runs—Bergamo, Hopp, Sanders, Verban, Rosen (2), Bolling (2), Galan, Walker, Olmo, Bragan, Owen, Warren. Errors—Bragan (3), Olmo, Verban. Runs batted in—W. Cooper (2), Hopp, Kurowski, Owen (3), Stanky, Bolling, Galan (3), Olmo, Rosen. Two-base hit—Rosen. Sacrifices—Marion. Double plays—Stanky to Bragan to Bolling; Verban to Sanders. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Brooklyn, 4. Base on balls—Jurisich, 2; Schmidt, 3; Warren, 4. Strikeouts—Jurisich, 1; Schmidt, 1; Warren, 1. Hits—Jurisich, 7 in 4⅓; Schmidt, 4 in 2⅔. Losing pitcher—Jurisich. Umpires—Goetz, Jordan and Reardon.

Grays Sweep Pair From N.Y. Nine, 4-3, 3-0; Gibson Homers

With "Slim" Johnson pitching 3-hit ball, and the Virginia Union rookie, "Honey" Blair, doing nearly as well, the Washington Homestead Grays defeated the New York Black Yankees in a doubleheader at Griffith Stadium yesterday, 4-3 and 3-0.

Buck Leonard's triple, inches inside the rightfield foul line, produced two runs in the first, and "Papa" Bell's Texas leaguer in the second drove Bill Hoskins across with the third run.

The Black Yankees, however, tied the count in the third. Wilson doubled to right, scoring Kelly, and came home on Bankhead's error when Rivera drove a hot one at him. Williams, Yanks rightfielder, brought Rivera home with a scorcher to deep short.

The tie was broken in the ninth when Ray Benjamin was safe on Barker's slow fielding of a bounder to second, and came home on Hoskins liner through the box.

The second game, a pitcher's duel between Blair and "Spoof" MacFarland, was won in the sixth when "Josh" Gibson lifted one of McFarland's slants ten rows up into the left field bleachers for a homer, bringing Bankhead and "Judd" Wilson in ahead of him.

The largest Army ordnance depot building located at Rock Isl and, Ill., covers a space of 18 acres under one roof. The depot receives and ships a million pounds of tank and tractor spare parts every day.

Cubs Thump Phillies Twice, 4-2 and 11-2

Philadelphia, July 30 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs ran their string of successive victories to six today by defeating the Phillies twice in a double-header, 4-2 and 11-2. Henry Wyse, although relieved in the ninth inning of the first game by Bob Chipman, got credit for his tenth victory. Les Fleming was the winning pitcher in the second.

The Cubs won the first game when they clubbed Charley Schanz for nine hits and four runs in the first five innings. The Phils managed to put the tying runs on base in the ninth but were unable to push them across. Adams hit his tenth homer of the season in the fourth with none on.

In the second game the Cubs piled up seven runs on Al Gerheauser in the first five frames, and coasted in to victory behind Fleming's steady hurling. Andy Pafko led the Cub attack with four hits.

Chicago has won 23 of its last 35 games and 9 out of 14 on the road.

First Game

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Phila.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b..	5	2	2	2	Mullen,2b.	4	1	2	5
Hughes,ss	4	2	4	3	Adams,cf..	3	1	4	0
C'retta,lb.	4	0	14	1	Lupien,1b.	4	2	11	0
Nicholson,rf	4	2	1	0	Wasdell,lf.	4	2	1	0
D'andro,lf	4	0	1	0	Northey,rf.	4	2	4	0
Pafko,cf..	4	0	0	1	St'rt,3b,ss	3	0	0	2
G'an,cf-lf	4	1	2	0	*Finley...	1	0	0	0
John'n,2b.	4	1	2	3	Peacock,c.	4	0	3	1
K'intre,c.	4	2	0	1	†Letchas..	1	0	0	0
Wyse,p...	4	1	1	2	Heltsel,ss.	2	0	1	1
O'pman,p.	0	0	0	0	Cleslak,3b.	1	0	1	1
					Schanz,p..	0	0	0	2
Totals	.38	11	27	13	‡Triplett..	1	0	0	0
					Karl,p....	0	0	0	0
					Totals	.33	8	27	11

*Batted for Schanz in eighth.
†Batted for Stewart in ninth.
‡Batted for Peacock in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Runs—Hack (2), Goodman, Johnson, Adams (2). Errors—Schanz, Mullen. Runs batted in—Nicholson, Wyse, Hughes, Adams, Wasdell. Two-base hits—Nicholson, Northey. Three-base hit—Wasdell. Home run—Adams. Sacrifice—Hughes. Double play—Johnston to Hughes to Cavaretta. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 5. Base on balls—Wyse, 1; Strikeouts—Schanz, 1. Hits—Wyse, 8 in 8⅔; Chipman, 0 in⅓; Schanz, 11 in 8. Karl, 0 in 1. Winning pitcher—Wyse. Losing pitcher—Schanz. Umpires—Sears, Conlan and Barr. Time—1:45.

Second Game—

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	—11	12	0
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	8	2

Fleming and Williams; Gerheauser, Fick (6), Matiewson (6), Schuman (8) and Finley. Losing pitcher—Gerheauser.

Pauline Betz Beats Margaret Osborne For Seabright Title

Seabright, N. J., July 30 (U.P.)—Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, the National Women's Singles champion, frustrated a stubborn bid by Margaret Osborne, San Francisco star, to win the 56th annual Seabright Tennis Tournament today.

The meet, played for the first time since 1941, found Miss Betz operating at top speed from her first match, dropping only one set in her drive through the opposition. She dropped that one set to Miss Osborne, winning by the final score of 6—2, 2—6, 6—3.

47,936 Watch Yanks, Tigers Divide Twin Bill

Detroit, July 30 (AP).—The New York Yankees and the Detroit Tigers pounded out a total of 55 base hits and divided a double-header today, New York taking the first game, 10 to 2, and Detroit the second, 13 to 7. The season's largest crowd at Brigg's Stadium, 47,936 paid, saw Southpaw Hal Newhouser rap up his 16th win of the season in the nightcap after Hank Borowy of the Yanks carded out his thirteenth win in the opener.

Dick Wakefield was the big gun for the Tigers in the nightcap. He connected for three hits in five trips to the plate, a homer, triple an da single, driving in four of th eBengals' markers. Roger Cramer also played a leading role in the Detroit attack, driving in a pair of tallies on two hits.

First Game

N. York.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
St'rstns,2b	5	4	3	6	Cramer,cf.	5	1	2	0
St'back,rf.	6	2	3	0	Mayo,2b..	3	2	4	3
Martin,lf.	5	2	4	0	Outlaw,rf.	4	0	1	0
Lindell,cf.	5	2	5	0	York,1b..	4	0	9	2
Eten,1b..	5	1	9	0	W'field,lf.	4	2	2	0
Hemsley,c	5	1	2	0	Higgins,3b	4	2	0	1
Grimes,3b	4	2	0	1	Swift,c...	4	1	3	1
M'vich,ss.	3	1	1	4	Hoover,ss.	4	2	4	4
Borowy,p.	4	0	0	1	Overmire,p	1	0	0	0
					Gorsica,p..	1	1	0	0
Totals	.42	15	27	12	*Hostetler.	1	0	0	0
					Beck,p...	0	0	0	0
					†Ross.....	1	0	0	0
					Totals	.34	9	27	14

*Batted for Gorsica in seventh.
†Batted for Beck in ninth.

New York	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	3	—10
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	—7

Runs—Stirnweiss, Stainback, Martin, Eten, Hemsley, Grimes (2), Milosevich (2), Borowy, Mayo, Swift. Errors—Higgins (2). Runs batted in—Lindell (3), Stanback, Martin, Milosevich (2), Borowy, Stirnweiss (2), Swift, Mayo. Two-base hits—Lindell, Stirnweiss, Wakefield. Home runs—Swift, Mayo. Stolen bases—Stirnweiss (2), Sacrifice—Borowy. Double plays—Milosevich to Stirnweiss to Eten; Stirnweiss to Milosevich to Etten; Hoover to Mayo to York. Left on bases—New York, 10; Detroit, 8. Base on balls—Borowy, 3; Overmire, 2; Beck, 2. Strikeouts—Overmire, 1; Beck, 1. Hits—Overmire, 7 in 3⅓; Gorsica, 7 in 3⅔; Beck, 1 in 2. Losing pitcher—Overmire. Umpires—Boyer, Summers and Rue. Time—2:06.

Second Game—

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	—7	16	2
Detroit	3	1	1	2	3	2	0	0	x	—13	15	1

Donald, Zuber (4), Page (5), Johnson (7) and Garbark; Newhouser and Richards. Home run—Wakefield. Losing pitcher—Donald.

Chisox Defeat Macks, 6-4, Drop 2d, 3-0

Chicago, Ill., July 30 (AP).—Jess Flores' seven-hit shutout gave the Philadelphia Athletics an even split of their double-header before 16,738 here today, winning 3 to 0 after Bill Dietrich turned in his season's twelfth victory, 6 to 4, for the White Sox in the opened.

Flores, acquiring his seventh victory against five defeats, allowed only one Chicagoan to reach third base—that one on a passed ball and wild pitch. Flores himself doubled home two runs in the seventh inning after Frank Hayes' triple gave him the one he needed for victory in the fourth inning. Johnny Humphries was the loser.

In the first game Dietrich, after conquering first inning wildness, allowed the A's only four hits un til the ninth. The Sox ganged on Luman Harris for four runs in the third and kayoed him with two more in the fifth.

First Game

Phila.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Hall,2b..	4	0	2	0	Moses,rf.	4	2	0	0
Eppes'f...	3	1	3	0	Schalk,2b.	4	0	0	5
Hayes,c..	3	1	2	1	Carnett,lf.	4	3	3	0
Garbark,c	1	0	1	0	Hodgin,3b.	3	1	0	3
Est'lla,rf	3	1	1	0	Trosky,1b.	4	0	13	1
Siebert,lf.	3	1	1	0	Tucker,cf.	4	0	2	0
Gar'son,lf	1	1	1	0	Tresh,c...	4	1	2	0
M'Ghee,1b	4	0	11	0	Webb,ss...	4	1	2	0
Kell,3b...	4	1	0	3	Dietrich,p.	3	1	0	0
Busch,ss.	4	0	0	0					
Harris,p..	2	1	1	0					
Berry,p...	0	0	0	2					
Schieb,p..	1	0	0	3	Totals	.32	9	27	12
Totals	.33	7	24	11					

Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Chicago	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	x	—6

Runs—Hall (2), Goodman, Johnson. Adams (2). Errors—Schanz, Mullen. Runs batted in—Nicholson, Wyse, Hughes, Adams, Wasdell. Two-base hits—Nicholson, Northey. Three-base hit—Wasdell. Home run—Adams. Sacrifice—Hughes. Double play—Johnston to Hughes to Cavaretta. Left on base—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 5. Base on balls—Wyse, 1; Strikeouts—Schanz, 1. Hits—Wyse, 8 in 8⅔; Chipman, 0 in⅓; Schanz, 11 in 8. Karl, 0 in 1. Winning pitcher—Wyse. Losing pitcher—Schanz. Umpires—Sears, Conlan and Barr. Time—1:45.

Second Game—

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	—11	12	0
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	8	2

Fleming and Williams; Gerheauser, Fick (6), Matiewson (6), Schuman (8) and Finley. Losing pitcher—Gerheauser.

Giants Blank Reds, 8-0, Lose Nightcap, 9-3

New York, July 30 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds and New York Giants divided a twin-bill today as Frank McCormick sparked the Reds to a 9-3 victory in the nightcap, by hitting two home runs, each with one on. The Giants won the opener 8-0 as Rube Fischer thwarted Bucky Walters in his sixth attempt for his sixteenth victory.

First Game

Cincin.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
W'liams,2b	3	0	2	4	Tr'dway,lf.	5	2	0	0
Criscola,rf	4	1	1	0	H'mann,2b	4	0	3	4
Walker,cf.	4	1	1	0	Rucker,cf.	4	0	3	0
McC'lick,1b	4	0	12	0	Ott,rf....	4	0	3	0
Mueller,c.	4	0	1	0	W'traub,1b	4	3	13	0
Tipton,lf.	2	0	5	0	L'bard,c..	4	0	3	0
Mesner,3b	3	2	2	2	Kerr,ss...	4	0	1	3
Beck,p...	0	0	0	0	Luby,3b...	2	1	1	5
Miller,ss.	2	0	2	2	Walters,p.	3	0	1	0
Walters,p.	3	0	0	1	Fischer,p..	3	1	0	0
Totals	.29	5	24	12	Totals	.34	10	27	14

Cincinnati

G. U. Foreign Service School Girds for Peace

The Georgetown University School of Foreign Service yesterday announced that a postwar program is now in readiness "in case peace in Euurope should come abruptly—sooner than men imagine."

Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, regent of the school, said that education shouuld reconvert its equipment looking toward the postwar world in the same way that industry is considering peacetime production.

"The most striking adaptation and development in the School of Foreign Service will be in the teaching of foreign languages and the United States will be deeply interested after the war," Dr. Walsh explained.

Hours Increased

He added that whereas civilian students had previously spent four or five hours each week on a foreign language, foreign service students began July 3 spending a minimum of 10 hours each week on their special language with five hours each week devoted to area studies. This will eventually be increased to 15 hours each week in the fall and winter sessions.

For the first time in the history of the School of Foreign Service, certain courses are now open to women, Dr. Walsh said. He also announced that an institute of world polity has been organized, consisting of specialist in international relations and several projects dealing with the immediate future are now under way. A new course on air transportation has recently been included at the school.

Obtainable in 9 Months

Referring to the importance of foreign languages, Dr. Walsh said: "Based on our experience with Army students here at Georgetown, we are convinced that a competent student can achieve a sound working knowledge of a foreign language in nine months f intensive training. The regular civilian students in the School of Foreign Service have already started such an accelerated program and the same type of serious and concentrated attention to foreign languages will be obligatory hereafter in the school.

Antique Silk Pieces Shown at Museum

Cleveland (U.P.).—The greatest collection of silk textiles ever gathered in this country was on display for a month recently at the Cleveland Museum of Art.

The display, titled "2000 years of silk weaving," included 484 items, dating from 200 B. C. to 1850. The earliest pieces were from a cave tomb in Northern Mongolia.

Adolph Loewi, world famous dealer, assembled the exhibition from many institutions, public and private collections.

Among the items was the coat and waistcoat of George III, the dressing gown of Mayor John Cruger of New York (1756) as well as many fine ladies' dresses of various vintage.

Hole-in-One at Last

Haverhill, Mass., (U.P.).—Golfer Arthur Emery's 62nd birthday was his happiest: After trying for 25 years, he finally made a hole-in-one—with his two sons looking on.

Town Has 3 in Germany

Rossville, Ill. (U.P.).—Three U. S. servicemen from this town of 1700 people have been taken prisoners by the Germans, according to word received here recently. Sergt. Dale Ellis was captured in Europe after his plane was forced down in enemy territory. Frederick Kuhne was taken in the African theater of war, and Sergt. William S. Matthews is a prisoner, but his whereabouts is unknown.

Post Consensus

AT ARLINGTON PARK

1—Air Risk, Very True, Maurice K.
2—Nancy Fly, Amalka, Lee's Brandy.
3—Satin Ace, Conservateur, Smart Stuff.
4—Big Boss, Song Spinner, Constant Aim.
5—Babel, Zamalus, Best Effort.
6—Signals Broke, Golden Cross, Miss J.
7—Observer, Float Away, Uhhuh.
8—FIVE AM, Valdina Marge, Big Brands Boss.

AT BELMONT PARK

1—Col. Storm, Alsaras, Grand Toy.
2—Wire Briar, Fire Easter, Chaste Lady.
3—Bicker entry, Badlands, Circus.
4—Pistia, Resplendence, Esterita.
5—Guam, Dockstader, Piebiscite.
6—DEVIL DIVER, New Moon, Bull Sickle.
7—Porter's Cap, Tola Rose, Ramillies.
8—Blue Whistler, Marmeduke, Yankee Girl.

Belmont

Entries

1—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Respire	113	Grand Toy	121
War Galiant	120	First Air	108
Tri Tai Toe	113	Pilate's Echo	108
Harpsichord	113	Col. Steve	113
First Gun	103	Alorayo	113
Frisky Fire	113	Napoo	108
Topsy Sue	113	Plane Shadow	113
Lady Olga	101	Sir Drake	113
Modest One	108	Mr. Pharned	113

2—5½; $3000; 2-year-old maidens.

Wire Briar	115	†Mother Tongue	115
†Presentation	115	Savant D'Or	110
Mahmoudess	115	Jean Sickle	115
Lost Control	115	Chaste Lady	115
Kaylee Sue	115	Air Flee	115
Miss Idabelle	115	†Castle Haven	108
†Timinnie	115	†High Vallis	115
Jim's Jeanie	115	†Hurry Miss	115
Esposita	115	†Pharanoite	115
†Fire Eater	115	Bond Buyer	115
Sailing East	115	Bird of War	115
Super Fortress	115		

†W. P. Chrysler entry.
‡Barrington Stable entry.
§C. V. Whitney and N. I. Astel entry.
¶L. B. Mayer and W. H. Laboyteaux entry.
‖E. R. Bradley entry.

3—About 2 mi.; $3000; 4-yr.-olds up.

Badlands	145	Circus	127
†Frederick II	140	Air Marshall	135
†Ahmisk	132	Parma	145
Benekasr	153		

†I. Bieber entry.

4—5½; $3500; 3-year-olds up.

Vietta	101	Little Kiss	108
Aunt Sis	114	Esterita	108
Resplendence	108		

5—5½; $10,000; 3-yr.-olds; the Flash.

Marauder	116	Army Rest	113
Hiem	116	Housatonic	113
Joep	120	Guam	113
Blazer	108	Great Powder	108
Piebiscite	113	Dockstader	120

6—⅞; $7500; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.

†Bull Sickle	107	New Moon	112
Devil Diver	136	Bull Reign	108
†Paper Boy	106	Bourmont	106

†W. L. Ranch entry.

7—1 mi.; $4000; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.

Challamore	118	Singing Torch	109
Porter's Cap	110	Le Havre	114
Great Rush	115	Tola Rose	121
Paper Boy	112	Bon Jour	112
Ramillies	122		

8—1⅛; $3500; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Arrow Rock	118	Connachta	113
Flying Wasp	110	Marmeduke	122
Blue Whistler	113	Oatmeal	103
Crystal	106	Yankee Girl	103
No Down	108	General War	103
Grey Rood	113		

BELMONT PARK (Fast)

1—Lady Olga, Modest One, War Galiant.
2—Savant D'Or, Mahmoudess, Esposita.
3—Frederick II, Beneksar, Parma.
4—Vietta, Little Kiss, Esterita.
5—Dockstader, Hitem, Joep.
6—DEVIL DIVER, Bill Sickle, New Moon.
7—Ramillies, Tola Rose, Challamore.
8—Blue Whistler, Marmeduke, Flying Wasp.

Louisville Times (U.P.)

Bill Bennings

AT BEL AIR

1—Precise, Shalleen, Rolls Reach.
2—Running Cedar, Clay Hill, Queen Minalcka.
3—Gino Gold, Great Divide, Gombeen Man.
4—War Agent, Bill K. Dauberup.
5—Don Bingo II, Randles Queen, Lapoba.
6—ROBERT E. LEE, New Face, Sir Jeromo.
7—Omastone, Cast Out, Hair Cut.
8—Rough Egg, Miss Defiance, Some Where.

Bel Air Entries

1—6½; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Precise	103	Bob Junior	113
Fair Kantrina	108	Sal's Sister	108
Clarie White	108	Shalleen	113
Italip	108	Free Born	113
Over Gold	113	Mango	113
Rolls Rough	113	Manadroit	110
Huntlands	108	Wild Irish	113

2—1⅛; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Lady Jaffa	106	Running Cedar	113
Credence	113	Waruma	110
Image of War	108	Clay Hill	113
Knitetta	106	Sharp Reward	108
Seven Seas	113	Queen Minatoka	110
Sir Herbert Jr.	110	The Berries	115
Free Boy	115	Miss R.	108

3—⅝; $800; 2-yr.-olds; claiming.

Infinite Girl	108	Jene Slam	108
Pesky	108	Song Flight	108
†Colored Boy	111	Purple Violet	105
Gombeen Man	111	Gino Gold	117
†Great Divide	114		

†Flamingo Farms and T. Carter entry.

4—6½; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Boominat	109	Kalessi Teddy	109
White Sea	106	Found Out	111
Double Up	106	Pentazon Lady	104
Grand Venture	111	Maroc	113
Will Bloom	109	War Agent	114
Bill K.	119	Gypsy Moth	110
Jack Wilson	119	Reeling High	113

5—1 mi.; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Pop's Sister	114	Comedy Player	111
Randles Queen	114	Equipped	111
River Bank	107	Don Bingo II	119
Lapoba	107	White Easter	102

6—1⅛; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Sir Jerome	113	Robert E. Lee	118
Gold Jack	113	New Face	113
Merrietex	110	Chatlet	110

7—1 mi.; $800; And 4 yr.-olds; cl'ing.

Sherrie Lee	103	Omastone	110
Hair Cut	108	Mare Nostrum	108
Chester	108	Grey Prince	108
Service Flag	103	Romantic Guy	108
Cast Out	110	Louis L.	108

8—1⅛; $800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Sun Target	117	Rio Grande	107
Alimony Kid	112	On the Line	112
Gradatim	112	Miss Defiance	112
Merrily Go	109	Rough Egg	112
Some Where	108	Smart	109

Arlington Entries

1—1⅛; $1500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Our Willie	114	Formal Dress	114
Air Risk	114	Free Style	109
Very True	114	Dr. Bones	120
Mae Forst	114	Susan Constant	109
Gold Fancy	109	Charlene	104
Glennport	109	Running Sue	107
Pidgy	117	Maurice K.	109
Sara Deer	104	Whiscendent	109
Mischief Afoot	114		

2—⅝; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Bushel Basket	118	Sedgemoor	118
Amalka	109	Leo's Brandy	115
Valiant Irish	110	Miss Fluff	102
Nancy Fly	109	Joe Burger	115
Lord Bart	120		

3—3½; $1500; 2-yr.-old maidens.

Grey Head	118	Quill	118
In the Bag	118	Trade Mark	118
Satin Ace	118	Battle Fire	118
Zilo	113	Victory Lad	113
Air Pat	113	Nikoh's Pal	118
Smart Stuff	118	Session	118
Miles City	116	Walkin	118
Conservateur	118	Port Wine	118
Son Wolf	113	Depreciation	110

4—1¼; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.

†Fancy Free	111	Big Boss	118
Constant Aim	118	Song Spinner	118
Solo Fancy	99	†Turntable	113
Rekrab	103	Sunny Jack	108

†W. W. Crenshaw entry.

5—5½; $2500; 2-yr.-olds; allowances.

Zumaina	112	†Witch Brew	109
Golden Harvest	104	Jesting Fox	116
‡Alfa	115	Little Cycle	109
‡Best Effort	120	‡Balel	107
Riley Wolf	107	Calm Seas	112
Ted Gardner	107	†Golden Count	111
Listening Post	112		

†W. W. Crenshaw entry.
‡Tanner-King Ranch entry.
§Funk Roth-Chamber entry.

6—⅞; $2000; 2-yr.-olds; Grade D.

Miss J.	104	Golden Cross	122
Captain Eddie	114	American Flyer	114
Sand Storm	106	Zacapet	114
Don Miller	118	Signals Broke	114

7—1 mi.; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; Grade E.

Uh Huh	112	Gunmed Up	114
Sis Baker	109	Tidover	114
Opening Bid	115	Milk Flip	114
Crest	114	Tee Maumus	99
Ya-Man	114	Quarterback	114
Gooseberry	114	Twixt	107
Kiev Lee	109	Floataway	107
Belmike	114	Talent	114
Observer	107	Lester V.	114

8—1⅛; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Five A. M.	112	Sassy Patricia	114
Air Warden	106	Reaping Gold	119
He Man	113	Valdina Marge	109
Away	116	Hand Battle	107
Maw	113	Big Brands Son	114

ARLINGTON PARK SELECTIONS

1—Charlene, Running Sue, Maurice K.
2—Miss Fluff, Leo's Brandy, Bushel Basket.
3—Smart Stuff, In The Bag, Nikoh's Pal.
4—Turntable, Song Spinner, Constant Aim.
5—ALFA, Best Effort, Sky Wolf.
6—Don Miller, Golden Cross, American Flyer.
7—Uhhuh, Quarterback, Floataway.
8—Big Brands, Maw, Air Warden.

Louisville Times (U.P.).

Processed Foods Adding To Vitamin in Candy

New York (U.P.).—Soy beans, cotton seed and peanut flours, processed vegetables and fruit peels many all be fouund in the candy-maker's kitchen before the war is over, Joseph R. Maxwell, candy chemist, told members of the National Confectioners' Association meeting here today.

"The war has been a great nuutrition laboratory for development of food values of candies," Maxwell said. "Candy has gone into all soldier food rations." And the experimental use of the vegetable protein flours has made confections high in protein, calcium and vitamin content.

Processed green vegetables and fruit peels have been introduced to boost the vitamin-content of Russian candies, he said.

Petty Officer Receives Clips Inspected by Wife

Akron, Ohio (U.P.).—Mrs. E. C. Scarbough, employed in a local war plant, has proof that she's directly helping her husband by her work.

In a letter written from the Marshall Islands, First Class Petty Officer E. C. Scarbough wrote that he had opened a pack age of gun clips and found that the packing slip said: "Inspected by Mrs. Bernice Scarbough."

"Those clips you work on have saved us several times," he wrote. "I wanted to send your packing slip back to you, but I had to dive into a watery fox-hole, where it was lost."

War Unites Sergeant, Five Sisters and Brother

Pawtucket, R. I. (U.P.).—It took the war to reunite Sergt. Joseph L. Noel, his five sisters and a brother he hadn't seen for 22 years.

Sergt. Noel had been wandering about the country since he left home at 19. At the age of 41 he joined the Army 16 months ago. When he was told he might be going overseas soon he decided to visit his family in Pawtucket.

His sisters came from such widely scattered spots as New York City and Fall River, Mass., while a brother journeyed all the way from Canada to join the family gathering.

James' Namesakes

Herrin, Ill., (U.P.).—No less personages than Jesse and Frank James reside in Herrin. However, the brothers are related to the famous Western bandits "in name only."

Cubs, 4; Phillies, 2

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Chicago	AB	H	O	A	Phil'phia	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	1	1	1	3	Mullen,2b	4	1	2	3
Hughes,ss	4	1	0	0	Adams,cf	4	1	3	0
C'retta,1b	4	1	10	1	Lupien,1b	4	2	9	1
N'olson,rf	4	0	2	0	Waadell,lf	2	0	0	0
D'andro,lf	4	1	0	0	Triplett,lf	2	0	1	0
Pafko,cf	0	0	1	0	Norther,rf	4	0	2	0
O'an,cf-lf	4	0	4	0	Cieslak,3b	4	1	1	1
Johnson,2b	4	1	2	2	Peacock,c	4	1	4	0
Williams,c	3	0	6	0	Heltzel,ss	1	0	4	0
Passeau,p	4	2	1	0	†Letchas	1	0	0	0
					Stewart,ss	0	0	1	1
Totals	32	7	27	8	Barrett,p	1	0	0	3
					*Finley	1	0	0	0
					Fick,p	0	0	0	0
					‡G'heauser	1	1	0	0
					R'berger,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	33	7	27	9

*Batted for Barrett in sixth.
†Batted for Heltzel in seventh.
‡Batted for Fick in eighth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Runs—Hack, Cavarretta, Williams, Passeau, Lupien, Gerheauser. Error—Adams. Runs batted in—Cavarretta, Dallesandro, Passeau, Hack, Peacock, Adams. Two-base hits—Johnson, Passeau, Hack, Lupien. Sacrifices—Hughes, Hack. Double play—Hughes to Johnson to Cavarretta. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 5. Base on balls—Barrett, 5; Passeau, 1. Hits—Barrett, 6 in 6; Fick, 0 in 2; Raffensberger, 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Barrett. Umpires—Barr, Sears and Conlan.

★ Major Thompson and 1st Lt. Welno Hakkinen, co-pilot, of Gardner, Mass., confer before a take-off. The map painted on the Blue Streak's nose marks the 42 different enemy targets she has bombed.

★† S/Sgt. Henry Magarian, of New York City; armorer-gunner. Specialists in the care and repair of every kind of aerial gun, armorer-gunners get an extra training period in addition to regulation gunnery courses.

★ Navigator of the Blue Streak crew is 1st Lt. Thomas McGrain, of Detroit, Mich. An expert in all phases of aerial navigation, Lt. McGrain is shown here "shooting the sun" on a trans-Atlantic flight.

★ 1st Lt. Jose Felix, bombardier, of New Bedford, Mass., has dropped his bombload and is securing the bomb-bay doors. "It's a long training grind for any man who wants AAF wings," Lt. Felix says. "But brother, it's worth it!"

THERE'S A PLACE FOR YOU ON THIS TEAM!

The *Blue Streak,* a B-24 Liberator, was one of the greatest bombers that ever climbed into the sky.

She flew 110 missions . . . 300,000 miles . . . over Germany, Italy, Roumania, Greece, Austria, Africa, Sicily.

Her air combat crews sank a Nazi freighter off Crete . . . blew up a tanker at Candia . . . sent a destroyer to the bottom of Suda Bay.

They shot down 23 German and Italian fighters . . . dropped half-a-million pounds of bombs . . . won the Distinguished Unit Badge and countless individual decorations for gallantry in action.

Yet in all her battles in enemy skies, not a man in any of her crews was ever wounded!

Ask her pilot, Maj. Ralph P. Thompson, of Columbus, O., how she managed to roll up such a record, and he'll tell you:

"Because there were no 'individual stars' on her crew. We flew her and fought her as a *team* . . . gunners, navigator, bombardier, and pilot, all working *together* to win.

"And that's the thing that any young fellow—who wants to win his wings in the AAF—should keep uppermost in his mind . . .

"You're on a *team* in the AAF . . . from your first day of training until you get up there in action. And it's a team that's never been stopped . . . that never will be stopped . . . the 'greatest team in the world'!"

Today, the AAF is writing history.

Liberators and Fortresses are blacking out the skies over Germany.

Swarms of heavy bombers, medium bombers, light bombers and fighters are spearheading the attack on every front.

The industrial centers of Japan are beginning to feel the awful power of the Superfortress—the fabulous B-29.

Today—more than ever before—*there's a place for you on this great AAF team.*

If you are 17 . . . if you want action and red-blooded adventure . . . if you want a chance to fight where you'll do the most good . . .

If you want the finest, most thorough training any flying man ever had . . . and an opportunity to make a career in aviation after the war . . .

Then go to your nearest AAF Examining Board and see if you can qualify for the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve . . . with an opportunity to win your wings as gunner, navigator, bombardier or pilot in the AAF . . . the "greatest team in the world!"

MEN OF 17...

You can get ready now for *your* place on the "greatest team in the world"—the AAF. Go to your nearest AAF Examining Board . . . see if you can qualify for the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve. If you qualify, you will receive this insignia . . . but will not be called for training until you are 18 or over.

When called, you will be given further tests to determine the type of training you will receive. If you are trained as a gunner or technician gunner, you will go into actual combat as a non-commissioned officer. If your aptitudes are outstandingly high, you will be trained as a bombardier, navigator or pilot, and upon successful completion of training, will be graduated as a Flight Officer or Second Lieutenant.

For pre-aviation training, see your local Civil Air Patrol officers. Also see your High School principal or adviser about recommended courses in the Air Service Division of the High School Victory Corps. Ask about the opportunities for college training through the Army Specialized Training Reserve Program.

U. S. ARMY RECRUITING SERVICE
For more information contact nearest AAF Examining Board
Greyhound Bus Termipal Building
11th St. and New York Ave. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

KEEP 'EM FLYING! For information on Naval Aviation Training, apply at nearest Office of Naval Officer Procurement . . . This advertisement has the approval of the Joint Army Navy Personnel Board.

FLY AND FIGHT WITH THE AAF GREATEST TEAM IN THE WORLD
ARMY AIR FORCES

Outlook For Bonds

By Roger W. Babson

Utility Issues Recommended

While the war continues and cash piles up, interest rates will continue low. For all practical purposes, bond flotations consist almost wholly of Governments and refunding issues. There is no necessity for Mr. Morgenthau now offering more of a return for the use of funds for Government purposes. Lack of competition in the bond market makes higher interest rates for Government money unnecessary.

BABSON

However, when the war is over and industry again seeks funds, the situation will change. The law of supply and demand will then bring about a rise in interest rates with a decline in bond prices. Hence, there is little reason for large investors now to reach for high-grade bonds except for the tax-exempt group. Most investors are better off in governments than they are in prime corporate bonds. Therefore, there is little point today in discussing high-grade bonds. Let us look at certain other issues.

There has been considerable interest in foreign issues for some time past. Even Russian bonds of the old Kerensky Regime have had a large percentage rise. Any anticipation that Stalin will ultimately recognize these bonds is extremely remote. Bonds of Nazi-occupied countries, such as Czechoslovakia and Denmark, may continue their present show of strength as Germany's defeat draws nearer. Because of the almost constant political upsets, characteristic of the Latin-American countries, South American bonds have never appealed to me. There are far better opportunities in our own domestic securities than in foreign governments or industrials.

With continued heavy calling of top-grade corporate bonds, the dwindling supply of these issues, plus their low yields, resulted some two years ago in attention being focussed upon medium-grade industrial, utility and rail bonds. All of these groups have had substantial rises since the middle of 1942; but the prices of many medium-grade industrials are now flattening out. This is also true of medium-grade rail bonds, while medium-grade utilities have actually turned slightly downward in the past two months.

Of all the medium-grade groups, perhaps the utilities offer the best opportunity at the moment. Entirely aside from the cleaning up of the balance sheets of many utility companies, it must be remembered that we are in an election year. If the war ends prior to November and the Dewey-Bricker ticket has a resulting good chance of being elected, then utility bonds, let alone utility stocks, should enjoy great popularity. In fact from a psychological point of view, utility bonds may rise anyway.

Disregarding top-grade railroad bonds, second-grade rail issues may show further strength insofar as well placed issues are concerned. Unquestionably, the financial position of most railroad companies has been greatly improved. Many short-maturity issues have been bought in by the railroad companies and interest charges after the war may be considerably less for many roads than was true in prewar days. On the other hand, traffic is bound to fall off and many second-grade rail bonds should sell for less than at present.

Since the earlier months of the year, defaulted rail bonds have not shown the activity that was characteristic of them in 1943. In fact, for the past several months, they have moved in a distinct sidewise direction. Some of these bonds are now selling well under the estimated work-out values for the new bonds, preferred stock and common stock that will be issued upon the termination of receiverships. The purchase of defaulted rail bonds always requires both study and courage. The profit cream may be off such issues but there may be considerable milk still left in the defaulted railroad bond bottle.

For all bonds, except possibly for certain rail bonds, the long-term trend of bond prices is downward. Any decline, however, will be gradual. Until the tax laws change, we will see little change in the situation with respect to tax-exempt issues. Low-grade rail bonds are probably the most vulnerable of all issues for they may early reflect the decrease in rail tonnage which peace is bound to bring. Least affected should be the long-pull trans-continental roads. Bonds of short-haul Eastern roads may all be a better sale today than they are a buy!

The Iowa Poll

WOULD RAISE TAXES TO KEEP SCHOOL TEACHERS

DES MOINES, IOWA — Iowans responded to a survey by THE IOWA POLL with a 73% vote of willingness to pay more taxes if necessary to keep teachers in the state.

This sentiment was most pronounced in the towns, about as liberal in the cities, and least strong on the farms.

The question on willingness to pay higher taxes was worded: *"It is said that other states are getting teachers away from Iowa by offering higher salaries. Would you favor paying whatever salaries are necessary to hold enough teachers even if it meant that you would have to pay higher taxes?"* To this query the vote was:

	Total	Men	Women
Yes	73%	71%	74%
No	18	20	16
Don't know	9	9	10

	City	Town	Farm
Yes	76%	78%	66%
No	15	15	23
Don't know	9	7	11

That Iowans are aware of a teacher shortage is evidenced by replies to this question:

"Would you say there has been a shortage of teachers in your community?"

	Total	Men	Women
Yes	58%	58%	58%
No	26	28	25
Don't know	16	14	17

	City	Town	Farm
Yes	49%	68%	65%
No	28	22	26
Don't know	10	23	9

To the question: *"What is your idea about salaries paid teachers right here in your own schools?"* replies were:

Paid too little	41%
Paid too much	5
Paid about right	37
Don't know	17

That Iowans highly regard the teaching profession is revealed through the fact that 63% of the women and 53% of the men said they would recommend teaching as a career to interested young people.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward-Looking Innovations of the

DES MOINES Sunday Register

The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 56% of All Homes in Iowa

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man's Periodic Spells of Depression Change Him From Gentle Father and Loving Husband Into Vengeful Stranger; Wife Asks Explanation

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband is a wonderful person, very intelligent, musically talented, with a charming personality. Normally we are very happy, and there isn't anything he wouldn't do for me and the children,—except during his periods of depression, which occur five or six times a year and last a week or two at a time. It is my belief that disappointment in himself brings them on; a job at the office which he feels was poorly done; criticism by a superior; or financial worry.

During his spells of depression, he scolds, complains and is bitingly sarcastic. Little things the children do annoy him and he may slap them for no reason. They can't understand the sudden change from a loving, gentle father (which is his usual manner) to one who is cross and unpredictable. My heart aches for them and I try to get them in bed early, and generally keep them out from underfoot at such times. They can't have much feeling of security during these periods, as I, too, am under tension and curt and impatient in handling them.

Is my husband's affliction hereditary? His mother is extremely moody. Normally she is a lovely lady but during spells of depression she is silent for days, ignoring her friends, etc. At one time, my husband's sister was our guest when he was particularly worried about changing jobs and had become sullen. She remarked to me, "I never realized what a trial a moody person is to others. I used to be moody, too. Never again." His treatment of his mother and sister, of whom he is very fond, is the same he deals the children and me, during his spells. He tries hard to overcome them since we had a discussion some time ago, and now when he is depressed he remains silent for days. Is there any possibility he might harm himself during an especially depressed period? I shall be most grateful for your opinions and advice. D. C.

How Old Is Man?
A Vital Question

DEAR D. C.: The opinions I am about to present are derived from a discussion of your husband's symptoms which I have just had with a first-rank psychiatrist. As you may know (though many do not), the psychiatrist's approach to the study and treatment of psychic and nervous disorders includes (as a first qualification for licensing) the regulation course of medical training leading to an M. D. degree. This graduate knowledge of human anatomy and medical science is employed by the psychiatrist as a basis from which to proceed to advanced specialist research and practice, in the diagnosis and corrective treatment of mental or nervous variations from the human norm. The physician,—or medical internist, to use the more modern term,—employs the same groundwork of professional knowledge to concentrate on the diagnosis and treatment of structural, organic and glandular disorders and debilities: a very broad field in which he may operate as a general practitioner, or as a specialist if he so decides, investing his talents more or less exclusively in the practice of one branch of "doctoring," as, say, gynecology, endocrinology, neurology, heart ailments, etc

Now, to go back to the psychiatrist's reaction to your story: Naturally, no dependable diagnosis could be ventured without examining the patient. His age presents a vital question. If he is a young man, in his late twenties or early thirties, his symptoms would point rather positively to one kind of nervous disorder; which, however, would be definitely ruled out if he were a man of middle age, 40 years or over. In the event he is past 40, the acute irritablity which characterizes his spells of depression suggests (to the diagnostician) the onset of serious organic trouble, latent yet, flaring up sporadically, —which, while not occasioned by nervous or mental instability, nevertheless takes serious toll of the body's nervous mechanism. If this is the picture, your husband needs internist treatment,—which, —if it is to be effective in (a) curing the cause or (b) alleviating his suffering, should be enlisted immediately. Each day's delay is to the patient's permaennt detriment.

Needs Expert Help; None Less Will Do

IF YOUR husband is between 25 and 35 years of age his case history of periodic ungovernable depression falls in the category of psychoneurotic symptoms,—with his distress originating in the nervous or psychic areas of personality; in what we might call a predisposition to sickly temperament, which tends to disintegrate under the pressure of complexities of modern life. This would not be a case of hidden organic illness impairing the nervous system, but of schisms and deficiencies in the man's emotional and mental make-up, which periodically threaten to rob him of rational control of his actions and reactions. And if this is the situation, psychiatric diagnosis and treatment constitute his best line of defense against that encroaching threat.

From what you say of his inherently kindly, gracious, cooperative disposition, which he expresses in utmost consideration of you and the children when free from depression; and in view of his desperately sincere efforts, since your discussion, to keep his depression-irritability under control, it should be possible for you to persuade him (in fairness to himself and those who love him) to get medical help on his problem without further delay. If he goes to a good man,—whether internist of psychiatrist,—he will get the right steer from then on. And it should be his purpose, in seeking medical help, to deal with none less than the renowned best. As to whether his affliction is hereditory, and whether he might harm himself in a fit of melancholy,—these are questions for a specialist to answer, after reviewing his case in detail. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Bites or Kicks of Small Child Need Not Have Serious Meaning

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The tendency of small children to bite, kick and slap always seems to betoken so malicious a disposition that loving parents are baffled by it. They give the child all their affection and attention and then she bites the arms of unsuspecting playmates, or kicks their tender shins.

The child more than 4 is definitely responsible for such conduct, but the child of 2 or thereabouts is unjustly accused of being malicious. The chances are very great that it is mere exuberance at the presence of company. Given an opportunity to express delight by kisses or pats or hugs, she will outgrow the necessity to hurt visitors.

It may well be that this conduct is directed only toward certain individuals. The innocent-appearing playmate who takes advantage of the smaller child may be repaid by well-placed blows when no adult is looking.

Screams May Be Applause

Who knows, it may have been the adult who taught the child these tricks. Slapping is a familiar enough weapon used by the parent though it always infuriates her when the child retaliates in kind.

It is true that striking is a way of using her arms which has its own attraction for a child who has recently discovered how to manage it. The loud screams of the victim may be a sort of applause which inspires the young actor to more and frequent repetitions of her skill.

Loss of Friends Is Lesson

But by and large most small runabouts treat both adults and children as if they were feelingless. They graduate into an understanding of the undesirability of their behavior by reason of the disapproval and the loss of companionship, which they inevitably suffer.

Our new leaflet, "Technique for Curing Bad Habits," discusses most of the commonplace habits which are displayed by infants and children. The leaflets may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request for it to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of The Washington Post.

Miss Exton Will Marry Navy Officer

Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Exton, Georgetown, D. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jacqueline, to Lieut. Bradford Whitney, jr., USNR. Miss Exton attended Knox School at Cooperstown, N. Y., and the New York School of Design. She has been with the American Red Cross for over a year in North Africa, is now in Italy.

Lieutenant Whitney is the son of Bradford Whitney and the late Mrs. Whitney of Upland, Calif. He was educated at Rolle, Switzerland; Williams College, where he was a member of Delta Psi Fraternity; was graduated from the Yale University school of drama. He served for a year in the South Pacific, is now in French North Africa.

Burson—Wroth

Mrs. Edna Burson of Arlington, entertained at a party last week, announcing the engagement of her daughter, Noreen Burson, to Corpl. E. Pinkney Wroth, jr., son of Right Rev. E. Pinkney Wroth, and Mrs. Wroth of Erie, Pa.

Hessler Studio
MRS. ROBERT M. FURNESS
. . . Yesterday's bride

Underwood & Underwood
MRS. WILLIAM T. LANE
. . . Wedded in Illinois

Safeguard Slimness At Waist

By Ida Jean Kain

Your waistline is an accurate measure of muscle tone. Aside from having weight that's normal, you must have a top notch tone in your muscles to have a waistline that conforms to the "rule of the wrist" for streamlines—a waist about 4¼ times the size of the wrist. The girls with a small wrist, 5¾ inches around, can have a waist from 24½ to 25 inches. The girls with an average, six-inch wrist are streamlined with a waistline 25½ to 26½ inches. And the big-boned girls with a 6½-inch wrist will look slim with a waist 27 to 28, or even 29 inches.

If your weight is around normal but your waist isn't, then the padding is due to lazy muscles. Here is a way to find out for sure: With your thumb and forefinger, see how much fat you can pick up at either side of the waist. Your muscles should be in such good tone that you can't pick up more than one-half inch on either side.

Don't Overdo at First

But haste doesn't make less waist. Don't go at your twists and turns too strongly. Easy does it faster. Start with a stretcher. Position: Standing erect, elbows bent, hands clasped on top of head. Pull slim through the middle, keep the shoulders relaxed, and bent directly sideward at the waist. You lose the effectiveness if you let the hip bow out at the opposite side as you bend. About six counts for each side will be enough.

Increase the stretch at the waist with this exercise. Position: Standing with left arm stretched overhead, right arm down at side. Slowly bend to the right and slide the hand down the thigh. Bend as far as you can without taking the left foot off the floor. You should be able to slide the hand down below the knee, but don't strain to do it. Practice will get you there. Repeat three to six times, depending on your own flexibility, alternating sides.

Take A Side-Bender

Wind up with a real side-bender. Position: Standing with feet apart, arms stretched overhead, palms up and fingers interlocked. Stretch through the middle, twist sideward at waist, and swoop down to touch out-turned palms to floor at side of foot. If you can make it, you're not in such bad shape! If not keep trying, but repeat only three times at each side.

The leaflet "Waistlines and Beltlines" will help you to whittle down in a hurry. Send large stamped return envelope for the set to The Washington Post, care of Ida Jean Kain.

Tans Visit In New York, Others Away

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tan of the Chinese Embassy in Washington are spending a few days in New York.

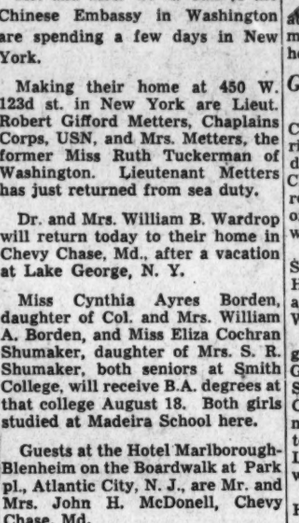
Making their home at 450 W. 123d st. in New York are Lieut. Robert Gifford Metters, Chaplains Corps, USN, and Mrs. Metters, the former Miss Ruth Tuckerman of Washington. Lieutenant Metters has just returned from sea duty.

Dr. and Mrs. William B. Wardrop will return today to their home in Chevy Chase, Md., after a vacation at Lake George, N. Y.

Miss Cynthia Ayres Borden, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William A. Borden, and Miss Eliza Cochran Shumaker, daughter of Mrs. S. R. Shumaker, both seniors at Smith College, will receive B.A. degrees at that college August 18. Both girls studied at Madeira School here.

Guests at the Hotel Marlborough-Blenheim on the Boardwalk at Park pl., Atlantic City, N. J., are Mr. and Mrs. John H. McDonell, Chevy Chase, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Kennedy have returned to 2101 Conn. ave. after a visit with their son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. James A. Halpin, Palm Beach, Fla. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy now have as their guests Mrs. J. Albert Mayer and her son, Raymond N. Mayer, of Los Angeles, Calif. Mrs. Mayer is Mrs. Kennedy's sister.


Underwood & Underwood
CAPTAIN'S FIANCEE is Vera Denton Diehl, whose engagement to Capt. Robert Wilken Blake, USMCR, has been made known by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Diehl

Virginia Ruth McDowell Is Bride of Ensign

A pretty wedding took place yesterday at 4 p. m. in Brookland Baptist Church when Miss Virginia Ruth McDowell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. McDowell, became the bride of Ensign Robert M. Furness, son of Mrs. R. M. Furness of Flint, Mich. The Rev. Dr. Gaye L. McGlothlen officiated.

Mr. McDowell gave his daughter in marriage. She wore a white taffeta and net dress with long train sweetheart neckline and long pointed sleeves. Her full length veil, edged in lace, fell from a seed pearl coronet, was worn before by her sister. Her arm bouquet was of white roses. Mrs. Helen M. Price, matron of honor, wore a white and blue flowered marquisette skirt with blue jersey bodice, matching picture hat and blue lace gloves. Her arm bouquet was of pink roses.

Miss Vesta Furness, sister of the bridegroom from Flint, Mich., Miss Betty Root, and Miss Doris Plishker were bridesmaids. Their skirts were like that of the matron of honor, with white marquisette bodices, blue picture hats and blue lace gloves. Their arm bouquets were of garden flowers. Cadet Edward Barton of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, from which the bridegroom was graduated, was best man. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed.

While Ensign Furness is on duty at sea, following their brief honeymoon, Mrs. Furness will make her home with her parents.

Glover—Dougherty

Miss Virginia Dougherty and Charles C. Glover 3d were married at St. Albans Church Saturday at 6 p. m., with the Rev. Dr. Charles T. Warner officiating. Only relatives and a few intimate friends of the couple attended the small wedding.

Bride is the daughter of Mrs. Sibyl Webb Dougherty, Tilton, N. H. Mr. Glover is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover, jr., Washington.

Blaine Webb, Palm Peach, Fla., gave his niece in marriage. Miss Glenna Tilton and Mrs. A. Lloyd Symington, were attendants. Charles C. Glover, jr., was best man for his son. A. Lloyd Symington, Capt. Louis T. Stone, and Lieut. (j. g.) Thomas F. Erickson were ushers.

Bride was graduated from Dana Hall and Smith College. Bridegroom was graduated from Yale and the Harvard Law School. Both are employed in the War Department. After a brief wedding trip, they will live at 5235 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Lane—Ellis

Lieut. William Trunkey Lane, jr., USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Trunkey Lane of Wilmette, Ill., and his bride, the former Dorothy Ann Ellis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Edward Ellis of Washington, are making their home at the Inn in Hershey, Pa., following a wedding trip to Lake Geneva. Lieutenant Lane is stationed at Middletown, Pa.

Wedding took place recently at the First Presbyterian Church, Evanston, Ill., the Rev. Harold Bowman, who officiated at the wedding of the bride's parents, performing the ceremony. Bride wore white mousseline de soie gown with basque bodice, trimmed with cascading embroidered frill, made with long sleeves ruffled at wrists. Skirt had a long train. Bride's long veil of illusion was held with a coronet of lace, which belonged to her great grandmother. She carried white roses and stephanotis centered with orchids.

Mrs. Kent Ellis was matron of honor, Miss Anne Lane was maid of honor, and Miss Jane Edgcomb and Miss Joyce Walker were bridesmaids. Henry Slingerland was best man. Pfc. James A. Felts, William H. Friedrichs, s 1/c, and Sergt. John O'Connor were ushers. A reception was given at the Georgian Hotel by the bride's parents.

Bride is a senior at Northwestern University is a member of Pi Beta Phi and Mortar Board. Bridegroom attended Northwestern, is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Cohen—Lupshutz

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Lupshutz announce the marriage of their daughter, Naomi Betty Lupshutz, to Sergt. Sidney Cohen, son of Abe L. Cohen and the late Mrs. Cohen. Sergt. Cohen just returned from 19 months in the Mediterranean theater of warfare.

Wedding was held yesterday at the home of Rabbi Chaim Williamowsky, who officiated. A reception followed.

Bride wore an aqua dress with matching hat and veil and accessories of cocoa brown. Couple will spend their honeymoon in New York, will return to Miami Beach, Fla., where Sergeant Cohen reports for reassignment.

Lannon—McGrath

Miss Mary Phyllis McGrath became the bride of Ensign James Patrick Lannon 2d, USNR, Wednesday at the Navy Chapel, Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard. Chaplain Vincent Robers officiated. Lieut. (j.g.) Morrison Chandler Haviland and Mrs. Haviland, Needham, Mass., attended the couple.

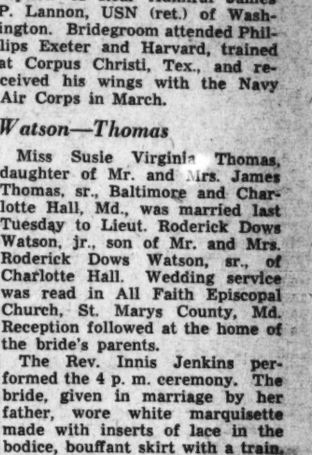
Bride attended school in Nantucket, was graduated from Radcliffe College in 1942. Ensign Lannon is the son of Mrs. John David Lannon of New York, is a nephew of Rear Admiral James P. Lannon, USN (ret.) of Washington. Bridegroom attended Phillips Exeter and Harvard, trained at Corpus Christi, Tex., and received his wings with the Navy Air Corps in March.

Watson—Thomas

Miss Susie Virginia Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas, sr., Baltimore and Charlotte Hall, Md., was married last Tuesday to Lieut. Roderick Dows Watson, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Dows Watson, sr., of Charlotte Hall. Wedding service was read in All Faith Episcopal Church, St. Marys County, Md. Reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

The Rev. Innis Jenkins performed the 4 p. m. ceremony. The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore white marquisette made with inserts of lace in the bodice, bouffant skirt with a train. She wore a finger-tip veil, held in place by a tiara of orange blossoms; carried a bouquet of pale lavender orchids and white roses.

Mrs. James Thomas, jr., matron of honor, wore aqua marquisette with tight bodice and full skirt, carried an old-fashioned bouquet. Frederick Smith Chesley was best man for Lieutenant Watson. Ushers were Beverley Watson, Clarence Wood Thomas and Herbert Wise. After a short wedding trip, Lieutenant and Mrs. Watson will live at Long Branch, N. J.



"Twenty-five years ago McCormick Tea and Spices were an 'Absolute Must' with my Baltimore-bred bridegroom. Three years ago I visited your scientific, sanitary plant Now, as for 25 years, we still consider McCormick Tea an 'Absolute Must in our home."

Hortense O Ford
Florida

SPICES · EXTRACTS · MUSTARDS

MANN'S POTATO CHIPS
MADE FRESH DAILY

Pears Can Make An "Occasion" Dish

By Martha Ellyn

If you had six pears from which to make dessert what would you do with them? In case you haven't a pet way to prepare them, you had better consider the crumb way.

Martha Ellyn

Pears have rather a bland flavor and so need a bit of dash added to them. Lemon and goodness of toasted wheat flakes will be additions that will put this fruit into high favor. Let's include them on a simple menu like the following one:

Dinner Menu

Vegetable Juice Cocktail
Potato Salad Cold Sliced Tongue
Celery Radishes Olives
Crumbed Pears Iced Beverage

You can serve these crumbed pears either warm or cold. But I think they are best when eaten just slightly warm. Here's the recipe, make them and then decide if you like them hot or cold.

CRUMBED PEARS

Peel, core, halve and remove stem strings from 6 large fresh pears. Dip at once into lemon juice (about 3 tablespoonsful) in which ¼ cup sugar has been dissolved. Then dip in ¼ cup melted vitaminized margarine or butter. Roll in crushed wheat flakes—about 2½ cupsful. Mix 1 teaspoon lemon rind with a little sugar and sprinkle in the middle of the pears. Bake in moderately hot oven, 375 degrees, for 20 to 25 minutes or until tender but not soft. Serve warm or cold with fruit or lemon cream sauce. Garnish with fresh mint and fruit if you want them especially attractive.

CRUMB YOUR PEARS to deliciousness by treating them to a rich coating of toasted wheat flakes. Sprigs of mint and cherries give the pears further appeal

Chileans Are Honored Again

Still another in the round of parties honoring the retiring counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Rodriguez, who leave soon for their homeland, is the dinner which the Minister-Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy and Senora de Garland will give them this evening.

Visitor in Maryland

Miss Patricia Pappas of Jackson Heights, Long Island, New York, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Christie Middleton, Silver Spring.

Ration Points

JULY 31, 1944

BEEFSTEAKS, roasts, canned milk, butter, margarine, cheese. Red stamps, A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8 S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8 and Z-8 valid indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

PROCESSED FOODS—canned vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc. Blue stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8 S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8 and A-3 valid indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-10 good for 3 gallons, valid through August 8. B-3 and C-3 good for 5 gallons each.

SUGAR—Stamps 30, 31 and 32 valid indefinitely. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning, valid through 1945.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 and 5 coupons good through September 30. New period 1 coupons good.

SHOES—Airplane stamps 1 and 2 valid indefinitely.

Spaghetti baked with Red Wine

VICTORY FOOD RECIPE

Mince 1 onion, 1 clove garlic, ½ green pepper and fry in ¼ cup bacon fat. Add ½ lb. ground beef and cook, stirring, until seared. Add 2½ cups diced fresh tomatoes, 1 tsp. sugar. Salt and pepper to taste. Simmer 30 minutes. Add ½ cup California Burgundy wine. Mix with 3 cups cooked spaghetti, ¾ cup diced American cheese. Put in casserole. Bake 1 hour at 325° F. Serves 4 to 5.

You serve the same wine with it This nourishing spaghetti casserole tastes lots better made with California Burgundy wine. And when you serve the same good red wine at table — you make the meal a *banquet!* Dress up your wartime meals this inexpensive way . . . with wine. Wine Advisory Board, San Francisco 5.

Before all else BUY BONDS

Radio Programs

Monday, July 31 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630KC	WRC 980KC	WOL 1260KC	WTOP 1500KC
	475M	316M	238M	200M
Prelude. 6:05-7. News. 6, 7 and 8:30. Mahoney 7:45. Town Clock. 7:10-7:45. 8-8.		Bill Herson 6:05-9 World Roundup. 8 and 8:30 News at 8. 7. 7:55 and 8:30.	News at 6:30. 7:30. 8 and 8:30 Art Brown. 6:35-9:30.	Corn Squeezing Time. 5:45-6:45 Godfrey. 7 to 9:45 News 6:45. 7:30 & 8:00
9:00—Breakfast 9:15— Club 9:30— " 9:45— "		Mirth and Madness News: Banghart Broad'cay Melodies	Art Brown At the Organ Listen. Ladies!	Godfrey: News Home Service D'ly Sing Along Amigos Mios
10:00—My True 10:15— Story 10:30—Kay Armen 10:45—Calling Girls		Lora Lawton News Finders Keepers	News: B. Repaid Mr. Moneybags Linda's First Love Mary Foster	Valiant Lady Light of World Changing World B'lor's Children
11:00—Breakfast at 11:15— Sardi's 11:30—Ruth " 11:45— Crane		Road of Life Vic and Sade Star Playhouse David Harum	News: A. Gareth The Handy Man Morning Serenade What's Your Idea	Honeymoon Hill Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12:00—News: Evans 12:15—Little Show 12:30—Glamour 12:45— Manor		News. Novelette Devotions Matinee Today	News: B. Carter Music Mixers Coast Guard Band	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Gal Sunday
1:00—Bankhead 1:15—Pin Money 1:30— " " 1:45— " "		Nancy Osgood " " Tropical Echoes Morgan Beatty	News. W.Compton Jack Berch Lunch With Lopez Russ Hodges	Life Beautiful Ma Perkins Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2:00— " " 2:15—Dance Time 2:30—Ladies Be 2:45— Seated		Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Church Hymns	Cedric Foster Russ Hodges " " Jane Cowl	Portia Faces Life Joyce Jordan Young Dr. Malone Perry Mason
3:00—Mart. Downey 3:15—Star Time 3:30—Appointment 3:45— With Life		Wom. of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happin'ss	Russ Hodges " " " " " "	Mary Marlin Janice Grey News, Bob Trout News for Women
4:00—News: Evans 4:15—Music 4:30—"Tim-e"—News 4:45—Music		Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	News. W.Compton Russ Hodges " " " "	Broadway Matinee: News Texas Rangers
5:00—Terry & Pirates 5:15—Dick Tracy 5:30—J. Armstrong 5:45—South Sings		Girl Marries We Love & Learn Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Safety Legion Tea Dansant Tom Mix Superman	Fun with Dunn " " News: Band of Wk Stump Us
6:00—News, Optimist 6:15—Ezri Godwin 6:30—Agr'sky-News 6:45—W. Kiernan		News. Leif Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Sports Resume Compton: Music Johnson Family Music	Coffin-Costello Lyn Murray Show "6:30 Show" News: Harsch
7:00—Heidt Time for 7:15— Hires 7:30—The Lone 7:45— Ranger		Music Shop News of World Stringtime Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, jr. World's Front Pg. U. V. Wilcox Zeb Carver Orch.	Love a Mystery Dateline Thanks to the Yanks
8:00—News 8:15—Lum 'n' Abner 8:30—"Blind Date" 8:45— "		Cavalcade of America Voice of Firestone	Sizing Up News Nick Carter Sherlock Holmes	"Vox Pop" " Gay Nineties Revue: News
9:00—Counterspy 9:15— " " 9:30—Spotlight 9:45— Bands		Telephone Hour Vacation Serenade	News: G. Heatter Screen Test Music of Worship	Mayor of the Town A Man Named "X"
10:00—R. G. Swing 10:15—Ted Malone 10:30—House of 10:45— Horror		Contented Hour Dr. I. Q. " "	News, Gladstone Ace Brigade Orch. World's Most Honored Music	Screen Guild Players Johnny Morgan Show
11:00—News: Evans 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams		News: Music Harkness of D. C. The Pacific Story	B. Repaid. News Fulton Lewis, jr. Guy Lombardo Or. Unity Viewpoint	Calmer & Shirer Arch McDonald's "Moondial" Claire de Lune

RADIO NOTES FOR TODAY

orchestra under Walter Goehr. WINX—11:05 a. m.

Lieut. John Mason Brown, USNR, former drama critic of the New York World, and Radioman 3/c Rosemary E. Kuhlman, soprano, are guests on Lyn Murray's "To Your Good Health." WTOP—6:15 p. m.

Benjamin Botkin, editor of "Treasury of American Folklore," is interviewed by Bart Barber on "Book Reviews and Interviews." WINX—7 p. m.

Dorothy Maynor sings "In the Gloaming," "I Love You Truly," Mozart's "Alleluia" and "Depuis le Jour" from Charpentier's "Louise." "Voice of Firestone." WRC—8:30 p. m.

Sherlock Holmes is confronted by "The Weird Case of the Giant Rat of Sumatra." WOL—5:30 p. m.

Josef Hofman, pianist, plays the first movement of Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata" and the final movement of Chopin's Piano Concerto in E major, on the "Telephone Hour." WRC—9 p. m.

Music of Worship—William Steinberg conducts a program including Beethoven's "The Heavens Are Telling," Bach's "Have Mercy, Lord" and "What E'er May Vex or Grieve Thee," Gounod's "Solitary Lieth the City," etc. WOL—9:30 p. m.

Herbert Marshall is heard in the mystery drama "The King Who Died Twice" on "The Man Named X." WTOP—9:30 p. m.

Deanna Durbin and Fredric March co-star in an adaptation of Ferenc Molnar's play, "The Good Fairy" with the "Screen Gio Guild Players." WTOP—10 p. m.

For the Record—Benny Goodman's orchestra, singer Mildred Bailey, crooner Perry Como and Carmen Miranda are heard on the first of a new series of programs with Deems Taylor as emcee. WRC—12:05 a. m.

WINX and WWDC broadcast news every hour on hour and every available half hour

Station WINX, Monday, July 31, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING
6:00 Jerry Strong.
9:05 Music.
9:30 Traffic Court.
10:05 Music Hall.
11:05 Symphony Hour.

AFTERNOON
12:05 Luncheon Music.
1:00 News Roundup.
1:15 Sports and Music.
5:05 Music Hall.

EVENING
6:00 Sports Today.
6:15 News Roundup.
6:35 Dinner Music.
7:00 Book Reviews and Interviews.
7:15 Meet the Band.
7:30 News Roundup.
7:45 Dance Time.
8:05 Disabled American Veterans.
8:15 Harmony Hall.
8:30 Musical Comedy Song
9:05 Symphony Hour.
10:00 Charles Fergler.
10:15 Paces to Go.
10:30 Traffic Court.
11:05 Musical Roundups.
11:35 Slumber Music.
12:00 Midnight Newsreel.

Station WWDC, Monday, July 31, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1480 KC.

MORNING
6:00 Sunrise Serenade.
6:30 News.
6:45 Dale Crowley.
7:00 Mike Hunnicutt.
9:45 The Wishing Well.
10:00 Bing Crosby.
10:30 Alice Lane.
11:30 Morning Matinee.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Password Please.
12:30 Mike Hunnicutt.
1:00 Blessed Eventer.
1:35 1450 Club.
5:00 Band of the Day.
5:15 Sinatra vs. Crosby.
5:30 Victory Vaudeville.

EVENING
6:00 Melody Lane.
6:30 Richard Eaton.
6:45 Bible Question Box.
7:00 Tommy Dorsey.
7:30 Xavier Cugat Orch.
7:45 Talking Pictures.
8:05 Romantic Rendezvous.
8:30 St. Mary's Novena.
9:00 Vaughn Monroe.
9:15 Richard Eaton.
9:35 Allen Roth Orch.
10:00 Hits of the Day.
10:30 Rhapsody in Rhythm.
11:00 Freddie Martin Orch.
11:30 Continental Hits.
12:00 Rumpus Room.

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney

CAFE RITZ
FRANCOIS
HELP WANTED
THIS STEAK'S AS TOUGH AS A PARATROOPER!
I WANTA SEE THE MANAGER!
IF YOU INSIST, SIR, STEP THIS WAY, PLEASE!
THIS WAY, PLEASE!
MANAGER
HEY, WHERE Y TAKIN' ME?
PRIVATE
MONSIEUR FRANCOIS, A GENTLEMAN WITH A COMPLAINT!
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RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

BEDTIME, MYRTLE!
GOSH, MOM! SAMPSON GETS TO STAY UP UNTIL HIS FOLKS GO TO BED!
WHAT'S SAMPSON'S NUMBER? I WANT TO CHECK ON THAT!
OH!— OH!— OH! WELL, I'M SORRY I BOTHERED YOU!
SAMPSON'S FOLKS WENT TO BED WITH SAMPSON!

JOE PALOOKA — Introduction — By Ham Fisher

NO, DON'T GO OVER AN' SHAKE HANDS WITH 'IM! I'M GOIN' ANYHOW. I WUNT, JOE.
HULLO. GWAN SHAKE HANDS. FER TH' SAKE OF TH' CROWD. BE SMART!
THE FINAL BOUT—AN EXHIBITION BRINGS TOGETHER AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR AND UNDEFEATED CHAMPION, VETERAN OF MANY BATTLES OVERSEAS—HOLDER OF THE PURPLE HEART, THE—
TCH TCH. YEEOWWW! YIPEEE! JOE PALOOKA! HOORAY!

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

ADVANCE, JIMMY OLSEN, FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THREE.
YES, COME CLOSER, JIMMY OLSEN.
WELL, YOU SURE KNOW MY NAME, ANYWAY...
LOOK, DO YOU MIND IF I ASK...
NOT YET, JIMMY OLSEN. FIRST, WE MUST INSPECT YOU.
HE LOOKS JUST LIKE...
EXACTLY LIKE HIM!!
HEY, WHAT IS THIS?
TURN AROUND, JIMMY OLSEN, SO THAT WE MAY INSPECT YOU FROM ALL ANGLES.
AN AMAZING RE-SEMBLANCE!
EXACTLY WHAT WE HOPED FOR!
NO ONE WILL EVER KNOW THE DIFFERENCE!
NOW I KNOW WHAT A GOLD-FISH FEELS LIKE! BUT WHAT ARE THESE GUYS UP TO?

JANE ARDEN — A Role for Tubby — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

CHECKS ARE TOO EASILY TRACED—HE'S TOO SMART FOR THAT—
IF STRAKE FRAMED THIS HE'LL PAY OFF JOE VANTIO—THAT WILL BE OUR PROOF—
THAT'S WHY I WANT TO KNOW HIS BANK—HE'LL USE CASH—WE WANT IT MARKED!
I CAN FIX THAT!
AND I'LL BE THERE WHEN THE MONEY CHANGES HANDS!
YOU'RE GOING TO POSE AS ONE OF JOE VANTIO'S GANGSTERS, TUBBY!
ME? A GANGSTER? OH, BOY—DO I GET TO WEAR A DISGUISE?

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

NOTHING LIKE FLAP JACKS IN THIS FINE MOUNTAIN AIR. SEEMS LIKE THIS RECIPE MARCEL LAMAZE GAVE ME CALLS FOR TOO MUCH BAKING POWDER.

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Just a Visit—or Is It? — By Milton Caniff

BURMA, DO YOU THINK YOU CAN GET AWAY WITH ACTING AS MISS BELINDA'S TUTOR? WHAT IF SOMEBODY ASKS YOU ABOUT THE THEORY OF RELATIVITY?
I'LL TELL 'EM I'M AN ORPHAN! —ANYHOW, TERRY, THOSE GEE-EYES WANTA CHIN WITH WILLOW—NOT THE SCHOOLMARM!
THOSE SPECS AND THAT HAIRDO, PLUS THE PHONY BRITISH ACCENT, MAY FOOL SOME OF THE JOKERS—BUT EVEN THOSE SLOPPY CLOTHES DON'T COVER WHERE THE BURMA BORDER BEGINS!
ALL I WANT IS TO KEEP FROM BEING SHIPPED TO INDIA, WHERE THE BRITISH CAN PINCH ME ON THAT OLD PIRACY CHARGE...
MEANWHILE...
BRITISH BRASS GOING TOWARD HEADQUARTERS... BETTER PHONE THE BOSS SO'S HE CAN HUNT AROUND FOR A NECKTIE!

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

MARK MY WORDS, EDGAR! THERE'S SOMETHING MIGHTY PECULIAR ABOUT THAT ROOMER OF MARY WORTH'S... SEÑORA LISA DE LEON!
I ASKED SOME OFFHAND QUESTIONS ABOUT HER TODAY AND MRS. WORTH THE SAME AS TOLD ME IT WAS NONE OF MY BUSINESS!
HUMPH!.. IT AIN'T!
EDGAR PRITTLE! FOR WEEKS THAT WOMAN HAS BEEN HIDING IN ONE ROOM WITH NO CALLERS EXCEPT DR. KAREN WARD!..I THINK SHE'S A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE!..
AND I CONSIDER IT MY DUTY TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT HER!

MICKEY FINN — A Prediction! — By Lank Leonard

THE MAZOOMA BOYS' STARTLING DISPLAY OF MUSICAL TALENT HAS GIVEN PHIL A GREAT IDEA.
BOY-O-BOY! THE POSSIBILITIES STAGGER ME!
W-WHAT POSSIBILITIES, SIR?
YOUR POSSIBILITIES, MY BOY! I'M NOT ONLY GONNA PROVE THAT YOU'RE PERFECTLY SANE—I'M GONNA MAKE YOU FAMOUS!
Y-YOU MEAN—
I MEAN THAT I'M GONNA MAKE YOU A GREAT BAND LEADER—AND WE'LL BOTH MAKE A FORTUNE!
B-BUT SIR—YOU FORGET T-THAT I-I—THAT MY MOTHER WOULD NEVER—
MATTHEW—THERE'S SOMETHING I THINK YOU'D BETTER KNOW!

MR. AND MRS. — Solving the Vacation Problem — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

ISN'T IT TERRIBLE THIS SUMMER! THEY DON'T WANT YOU TO TRAVEL, ONE DOESN'T KNOW WHAT TO DO
WE DON'T KNOW IF WE'RE GOING ANYWHERE
SAME WITH US. EVERYTHING IS FULL UP
WE'RE UP AGAINST IT, TOO
WHAT LOVELY TIMES WE USED TO HAVE AT LAKE WAMPUM!
DIDN'T WE! AND DO YOU REMEMBER THE SUMMERS AT CLAM POINT?
I'LL NEVER FORGET THE FISHING AT MENEMSHA
LET'S SPEND THIS SUMMER THINKING OF THE PLACES WE USED TO GO TO

DIXIE DUGAN — Fainted? — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — What's Ahead? — By Frank Martinek

WINSLOW, I'M SERIOUS... YOU'RE LEAVING THE NAVY, BUT MIND YOU... TEMPORARILY!
ADMIRAL WARBURTON! DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE SAYING?
WHY, MY WHOLE LIFE'S IN THE NAVY!
I UNDERSTAND, BUT WE FACE A CRISIS!
WHILE OUR ARMED FORCES ARE FIGHTING ELSEWHERE, OUR HOME FRONT IS EXPOSED TO CRITICAL DANGERS!
RACKETEERS ARE PREYING ON CIVILIANS AND ENEMY AGENTS ARE ALREADY PREPARING THE NEXT WAR!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

ON THE BEACH, THERE IS NO SOUND BUT LABORED BREATHING AND THE THUD OF SAVAGE FISTS!—
GO SOAK HIS SHIRT, ZIRCON—CAPTAIN CROKE IS OUT COLD!
NO! LEAVE THE BRUTE HERE, STEVE! THE SALT SPRAY WILL REVIVE HIM—SOON ENOUGH!
SPLENDID! ENTER NOW THE GOOD SAMARITAN—WITH AN AX TO GRIND!

WINNIE WINKLE — It's an Order — By Branner

GOOD NIGHT, DAISY, HONEY!
GOOD NIGHT FREDDIE, MY HERO!
HELLO!—711 REPORTING! MY CONTACT IS—
WE KNOW ALL ABOUT YOUR CONTACT, BUT YOUR PROGRESS IS TOO SLOW! WHAT'S HOLDING YOU UP?
BUT, CHIEF—MY CONTACT IS ROMANTIC! SHE WANTS LOVE AND—ER—MARRIAGE!!!
SO WHAT?!! PROMISE TO MARRY HER IF YOU HAVE TO!!
GOOD NIGHT! WHAT HAVE I GOTTEN INTO—?

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

REALIZING THAT THE NEARSIGHTED BEAUTICIAN'S SEARCH FOR THE $100,000 MAY PROVE FATAL TO ANY BLONDE GIRL, KING RUSHES OSCAR'S BLACK-MAILER TO HEADQUARTERS
...HE'S DISGUISED AS "SIX FOOT SIX" JOE, HERE... AND DANGEROUS!
SEND OUT EVERY AVAILABLE MAN... PICK UP OSCAR!
IF CONSTABLE MOORE'S ON HIS TRAIL THIS ISN'T SERIOUS... LET'S FIND OUT, REGGIE!
YOU POSTED MOORE IN THIS ALLEY, KING?
GOOD GRIEF, LOOK! THIS MEANS OSCAR'S ON THE LOOSE!

WAIT A MINUTE MR. DEWEY—

You've Done a Swell Job Getting the Rubber —Now Let's Get the Tires—Before War Freight and War Production Stall!

Trucks haul a vital fifth of all U. S. freight . . . but they can't roll on raw rubber. We're not complaining. We just need more to do more. That's why we urge you to carry on . . . and use the extraordinary powers of the Office of Rubber Director to finish the job.

On July 25, Rubber Director Bradley Dewey submitted his resignation coupled with a suggestion that the Office of Rubber Director be abolished, and its sweeping powers revoked.

On that same day American Trucking Associations completed a spot check of the nation's critical large-size truck tire situation which showed 2,067 vital trucks down for lack of tires with another 2,785 about to be put on jacks for the same reason.

ASSEMBLY LINES THREATENED

Remember—this is only a high-spot check, representing but a fraction of the whole number of trucks affected. Absolute figures are impossible to obtain because as you read this more trucks are being laid up. It is a critical situation, getting worse, hour by hour.

What are these trucks hauling? Not only vital food and civilian supplies, but freight our armed forces must have. These are the trucks that meet assembly line schedules . . . and keep raw material, parts, sub-assemblies flowing to aircraft, tank and ordnance plants. These are the trucks upon which America's entire production system is based.

These are the trucks hauling "a vital fifth" of America's land-borne freight . . . "hot shot" freight that has to be there in hours instead of days.

BARUCH WAS RIGHT!

Back in 1942 when the Baruch Committee recommended that the Office of Rubber Director be established, the committee said:

> **"It would be obviously foolish to carry through a program of plant construction for the manufacture of synthetic rubber only to discover too late that the factories for the manufacture of tires, electrical insulation, footwear and other rubber goods have insufficient manufacturing capacity to handle the material."**

That is the problem confronting us now. The problem of having the raw rubber and not being able to convert it into tires.

PLANTS BUT NO TIRES

In submitting his resignation, Mr. Dewey said that we have or will soon have the factories to make all the tires needed, but we haven't got the manpower to run even the ones now operating.

Why not keep the extraordinary powers of the Office of Rubber Director intact to handle THIS problem?

Certainly the Office of Rubber Director doesn't ration tires nor does it claim tires for civilian or military trucks. But OPA, which does ration tires, can't ration them unless there are tires to ration.

And the Office of Defense Transportation, which does claim them for civilian requirements, can't claim them unless they are produced. Colonel J. Monroe Johnson, ODT Director, said on July 27, ". . . ODT has exerted every effort to obtain a substantial increase in allocations. These efforts have failed."

This is the time to *use* extraordinary powers not to *revoke* them.

Until America's vital trucks and buses have the tires they need, the rubber problem is not solved.—THE AMERICAN TRUCKING INDUSTRY, AMERICAN TRUCKING ASSOCIATIONS, WASHINGTON, D. C.